



Weekly Report

the authoritative reference on Congress

WEEK ENDING JULY 24, 1953

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"MUST" LIST SCORECARD
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"While The Congressman's Away. . . "

HOW OFTEN THEY VOTED

Republicans Outscored Democrats In Voting Participation,
But GOP Absences Sometimes Left Minority in Saddle

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY NEWS FEATURES

The Only News Bureau Exclusively Devoted To Congress



your congress this week

Jackpot Check-writing with a flourish was in order, as \$46.9 billion in appropriations bills progressed through Congress. In the biggest withdrawal from the Treasury, the Senate upheld President Eisenhower's military judgment, voting \$34.5 billion for defense after rejecting attempts to build a bigger Air Force. The Senate called for spending \$77.2 million more than the House.

The House voted to appropriate \$4.4 billion for foreign aid, despite the President's criticism of the \$1.1 billion cut in his request. Both houses approved compromise money bills granting \$5.3 billion for TVA, Veterans Administration, Selective Ser-

vice, and Atomic Energy Commission; \$440 million for Army civil functions; and \$1.1 billion for the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments (with another \$12.5 million still in dispute). Other compromises approved were \$718.4 million for Agriculture and \$447.4 million for assorted agencies, including the Public Housing Administration.

On The Floor

Tariffs--The Administration position was upheld as the House rejected a bill to increase protection against imports.

Small Business--The Senate voted for a Small Business Administration to replace the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Prober--Sen. Monroney (D Okla.) introduced a resolution to give the Senate authority to halt committee investigations. Monroney, Sen. Lehman (D N.Y.) and Sen. McCarthy (R Wis.) engaged in bitter debate over McCarthy's role as a prober.

Rubber--The Senate okayed sale of government synthetic rubber facilities to private industry, sending its version to conference with the House.

Taxes--"Non-controversial" changes in tax laws, to remove "inequities," were passed by the House.

Treaties--The Senate ratified friendship-commerce-navigation treaties with eight nations.

Hospitals--The House passed a bill to continue federal aid to hospitals.

These stories are summarized from CQ's regular Weekly Report. For pages with more details, check Thumbnail Index, p. iii, inside back cover.

Reorganization--President Eisenhower's plans to realign foreign aid and overseas information activities were approved by the House.

Pensions--The Senate voted to revise the pension system for 4,300 Congressional employees.

In The Committees

Oxnam--Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam was cleared of "Communist Party membership or affiliation" after a hearing by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Money--Administration spokesmen pleaded for restoration of appropriations for foreign aid, overseas information, and civil defense.

Immigration--Senate and House committees approved bills to admit immigrants beyond quotas, with opponents promising floor fights.

Post Office--Publishers led the opposition to postal rate increases.

Revolt--The House Government Operations Committee continued its feud with Chairman Hoffman (R Mich.). When he set up a recorder at a Committee meeting, Rep. Holifield (R Calif.) tossed a microphone across the table.

Red Trade--Sen. McCarthy's Subcommittee attacked some U.S. allies for trading with Red China.

A - Power--Witnesses recommended concessions to private enterprise to encourage atomic power development.

Niagara--Gov. Dewey (R N.Y.) urged that New York, not private companies, develop Niagara power.

Tankers--A bill to build up a reserve fleet of tankers was reported to the Senate.

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Story of the Week...

VOTING PARTICIPATION UP

GOP'S Average Tops Democrats As Members of New Congress Answer

Roll Calls Nearly 5 Percent More Than Average For The 82nd

From Jan. 3 through June 30, Members of Congress answered "yea" or "nay" 86.46 per cent of the times the clerks called their names for roll-call votes. Republicans led Democrats, 88.44 to 84.36 per cent.

Representatives scored higher than Senators (but had to answer fewer roll calls -- 41 to 51), 87.41 to 83.02 per cent. GOP Representatives voted "yea" or "nay" 89.72 per cent of the time, compared to 83.74 per cent for their colleagues in the Senate. Democratic scores were 84.96 per cent in the House, 82.17 per cent in the Senate.

1953 SCORES HIGHER

Voting participation scores for the first six months of the new Congress were higher in every category than were those for the two years of the 82nd Congress. However, the second session of every Congress is a campaign year in which all House Members seeking re-election and about a third of the Senators have absences due to political commitments.

The pattern of participation has remained the same this year in 10 of 12 categories analyzed. During the 82nd Congress Democratic Senators led Republicans and Senate Democrats scored higher than Democrat Representatives. The reverse has been true in these two categories in the 83rd Congress. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 67-74.) Here are the comparable figures:

	83rd Cong.	82nd Cong.
Both houses, all Members	86.46	81.62
Republicans, both houses	88.44	82.63
Democrats, both houses	84.36	80.70
Independents, both houses	91.30	89.50
Senate, all Members	83.02	79.30
Senate, Republicans	83.74	77.34
Senate, Democrats	82.17	81.08
Senate, Independent	88.24	None
House, all Members	87.41	82.57
House, Republicans	89.72	84.88
House, Democrats	84.96	80.56
House, Independent	95.12	89.50

PARTICIPATION vs. ON-THE-RECORD

This Congressional Quarterly survey takes into account only "yea" and "nay" votes in roll calls. It differs from another CQ feature, "On-The-Record," which tallies pairs, announced stands, and responses to the CQ poll, as well as "yeas" and "nays."

Figures in this survey differ slightly from comparable statistics in CQ's last study of voting participation. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 67-74.) The earlier survey included 33 (of a total 108,348 individual voting opportunities) votes of "present" in cases where the member answered the roll call by taking the neutral course -- virtually abstaining. (Votes of "present" which stemmed from pairs were not included.) The current survey does not credit "present" votes as voting participation.

During this Congress through June 30, there were 4,894 opportunities for Senators to vote in 51 roll calls -- 2,448 for the GOP, 2,395 for the Democrats, and 51 for Wayne Morse (I Ore.). The Republicans answered "yea" or "nay" 2,050 times, the Democrats 1,968, Morse 45, for a total of 4,063.

In the House, there were 17,647 voting opportunities in 41 roll calls -- 8,994 for the Republicans, 8,612 for the Democrats, and 41 for Frazier Reams (I Ohio). There were 15,425 answers -- 8,069 by Republicans, 7,317 by Democrats and 39 by Reams.

Seldom are all members of either party present for a roll-call vote, and CQ concluded that one party's absences could be calculated as a vote-bonus for the other. Thus a net advantage beyond its proportion of the total membership accrues to the party with fewer absences on a vote.

Higher Republican voting participation was reflected in a net "bonus margin" of 356 votes in the 92 roll calls beyond the edge over the Democrats to which the GOP was entitled under the Congressional party line-up. In the Senate, the GOP's net bonus was 30 votes, for an average of .59 of a vote in the 51 roll calls. The House bonus was 326 votes, for an average of 7.95 votes in the 41 roll calls.

Slim Senate Division

Until June 26, when Sen. Willis Smith (D N.C.) died, the Republicans had a margin of one over the Democrats in the Senate. For the 50th and 51st roll-call votes, the GOP had a margin of two.

In 22 of the 51 roll calls, Democratic absenteeism gave the Republicans an edge of 93 more votes than the margin they were "entitled" to. This meant an average bonus of 4.2 votes in the 22. Exactly the elected margin of Republicans over Democrats -- one through June 25, two June 26-30 -- prevailed in eight of the roll calls.

GOP absences gave Democrats a bonus of 63 votes in 21 other roll calls, for an average of three votes. In six of these 21 roll calls, the Democratic bonus merely raised them to equality with the Republicans. In 15, the minority party found itself in the majority.

SELDOM SWUNG ISSUES

In most cases, bonus margins did not affect the outcome. In two roll calls, however the decision went against the majority of Democrats by fewer votes than the bonus reaped by the GOP as a result of non-voting by Democrats:

June 2, during the debate on the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments appropriation bill (HR 4974), the Senate voted in favor of a committee amendment providing \$9.4 million for a census of business and manufacture.

To clinch a victory, Sen William F. Knowland (R Calif.) moved for reconsideration of the vote, and Homer Ferguson (R Mich.) moved to table the Knowland motion. Twenty-one of the 33 Democrats voted against the Ferguson motion, but it was agreed to, 39-35, preventing any further move for reconsideration as Knowland desired. On this vote seven more Republicans than Democrats answered "yea" or "nay," giving the GOP a bonus margin of six. The motion was agreed to by a margin of four votes or two fewer than the bonus. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 742.)

May 19, during debate on extension of the Defense Production (Controls) Act (S 1081), Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) introduced an amendment to allow the imposition of temporary emergency price, wage, and rent ceilings only upon a declaration of war or a Congressional concurrent resolution proclaiming a national emergency and determining the need for such controls. (Before amendment, the bill provided for imposition of the controls by the President without authorization by Congress.)

The amendment was agreed to, 45-41, although 28 of the 39 Democrats voted "nay." The Republicans enjoyed a bonus margin of six votes, more than the margin of four by which the motion was agreed to. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 678.)

In the 21 votes on which the Democrats had a bonus--and were equal or became the majority -- the decision either was in accord with the majority of the voting Republicans or went against them by more than the amount of the Democratic bonus.

GOP's House "Bonus"

On the first House roll call, the election of Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) as Speaker, there were 19 more Republicans than Democrats, since not all the Democrats

had been sworn in. From that point through June 30, the Republican margin ranged from eight to 11.

The GOP enjoyed a bonus margin of 342 votes on 31 roll calls -- an average of 11 for each of the 31. The exact margin -- eight, nine 10, or 11 -- prevailed on five roll calls. The Democrats had a bonus -- cutting into the Republican margin -- on the remaining five votes. Their margin on these five totaled 16, for an average of 3.2 votes. The Democratic bonus was never large enough to place the minority party in the majority.

On only one roll call was the decision affected by a bonus caused by absenteeism. March 19, during debate on the Second Supplemental appropriation bill for 1953 (HR 3053), a motion by Rep. Jamie L. Whitten (D. Miss.) to increase rural telephone loan authorizations by \$10 million was rejected, 171-174. Democrats voted for the motion, 139-12. The GOP enjoyed a bonus margin of 31 beyond the 11-Member edge in House membership it held at the time. Whitten's motion was rejected by only three votes, 28 fewer than the bonus margin resulting from Democratic non-voting. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 372.)

In no case did a decision go against the Republican tide by the amount of the Democratic margin or less.

Six Senators Didn't Miss

Six Senators -- five of them Republicans -- voted on all roll calls for which they were eligible: Clyde R. Hoey (D N.C.), and Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho), Homer Ferguson (Mich.), Frederick G. Payne and Margaret Chase Smith (both of Maine), and John J. Williams (Del.).

The roll of the top 11 scorers was rounded out with five who voted 98 per cent of the time: Republicans Wallace F. Bennett (Utah) and Eugene D. Millikin (Colo.), and Democrats Spessard L. Holland and George A. Smathers (both of Fla.), and John L. McClellan (Ark.).

Illness and absences on official business usually are major factors in low voting percentages, CQ has found. This year, four of the seven lowest marks in the Senate were registered by Republicans, three by Democrats. Hugh Butler (R Neb.) was at the end of the list, with a 37 per cent voting participation record, followed by James E. Murray (D Mont.) 45; Pat McCarran (D Nev.), 47; Irving M. Ives (R N.Y.), Charles W. Tobey (R N.H.), and Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.), 53; and Robert A. Taft (R Ohio), 57.

Here is the distribution of Senators on the percentage scale:

	Republicans	Democrats
30-39	1	0
40-49	0	2
50-59	3	1
60-69	4	5
70-79	5	9
* 80-89	15	10
90-99	15	19
100	5	1

* plus Morse

HOUSE: 61 "PERFECT"

Sixty-one Representatives scored 100 per cent.

Forty-six of them are Republicans: Leo E. Allen, Leslie C. Arends, C.W. (Runt) Bishop, and Sid Simpson (Ill.); August H. Andresen (Minn.); Jackson E. Betts, Frank T. Bow, Cliff Clevenger, and William E. Hess (Ohio); Edward J. Bonin, Paul B. Dague, Ivor D. Fenton, Walter M. Mumma, John P. Saylor, and James E. Van Zandt (Pa.); Ernest K. Bramblett, Charles S. Gubser, Edgar W. Hiestand, Joseph F. Holt, and Gordon L. McDonough (Calif.).

Also: Joel T. Broyhill (Va.); J. Edgar Chenoweth (Colo.); William C. Cole and Thomas B. Curtis (Mo.); Norris Cotton (N.H.); Shepard J. Crumpacker (Ind.); Glenn R. Davis and Melvin R. Laird (Wis.); James P.S. Devereux and Edward T. Miller (Md.); Francis E. Dorn and John H. Ray (N.Y.); Gerald R. Ford, Jr., and Ruth Thompson (Mich.); Myron V. George, Edward H. Rees, and Wint Smith (Kans.); Hal Holmes and Russell V. Mack (Wash.); Charles Raper Jonas (N.C.); Karl M. LeCompte and Henry O. Talle (Iowa); Will E. Neal (W.Va.); Donald W. Nicholson and Edith Nourse Rogers (Mass.); and Clifton Young (Nev.).

The 15 Democrats scoring 100 per cent: Thomas G. Abernethy (Miss.); Hugh J. Addonizio (N.J.); Hugh Q. Alexander and L.H. Fountain (N.C.); Robert T. Ashmore (S.C.); Charles E. Bennett (Fla.); Paul Brown (Ga.); Vera Buchanan (Pa.); Jere Cooper (Tenn.); John Dowdy (Tex.); J. Vaughan Gary and Edward J. Robeson, Jr. (Va.); Cecil R. King (Calif.); Gracie Pfost (Idaho); and Brent Spence (Ky.).

"LOWS" IN HOUSE

Low man in the House and in Congress with 34 per cent, was Charles A. Buckley (D N.Y.), followed by: Norris Poulson (R Calif.), 39; John D. Dingell (D Mich.), 44; Louis C. Rabaut (D Mich.), 46; the late Merlin Hull (R Wis.), 48; Alvin R. Bush (R Pa.), 49; Dean P. Taylor (R N.Y.) and Louis B. Heller (D N.Y.), 54; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr. (R N.Y.) and William J. Green, Jr. (D Pa.), 56; and Alvin E. O'Konski (R Wis.), Peter F. Mack, Jr. (D Ill.), and John F. Shelley (D Calif.), 59.

The distribution of Representatives on the percentage scale:

	Republicans	Democrats
30-39	1	1
40-49	2	2
50-59	3	4
60-69	11	16
70-79	16	35
80-89	47	59
* 90-99	94	80
100	46	15

* Plus Reams

How Delegations Rated

Thirty-four of the 48 states placed at least one Member of Congress on the high-scorers list, led by Pennsylvania, with seven, and California, with six. These two states are tied for second place in size of Congressional delegation, with 30 Representatives (and, of course, two Senators) each, so a good showing is logical.

The state with the largest delegation, however, New York (43 Representatives, two Senators), placed only two

men, both Representatives, on the list of "highs."

Five of the 13 smallest delegations (one or two Representatives plus Senators) appeared on the high-scoring list: Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Utah.

The 14 states which placed no one on the high-scorers list are: Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming. Three of these -- Montana, Nebraska, and Oklahoma -- appeared on the list of "lows."

California and Pennsylvania, the two states with the most members on the high list, each had two among the "lows". New York led the low list with five. Illinois and Ohio, which have the fourth and fifth largest delegations respectively, each had one member on the low list. Three of the states with the smallest delegations -- Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire -- were among the lows. Other "lows" were Michigan, Wisconsin, and Nebraska.

STATES' RANKINGS

Colorado scored the highest mark of all the states. Its Senators and Representatives voted 96.6 per cent of the time. In the Senate, Colorado stood third, with 97.1 per cent voting participation, and it was third in the House with 96.3 per cent.

Maine, with both its Senators voting on every roll call, topped the states in the upper house, with 100 per cent but stood third from the bottom, with 78.9 per cent, in the House.

Top state in the House was Nevada, scoring 100 per cent. Nevada's Senators, however, voted only 65.7 per cent of the time (fourth from the bottom of the list), so the state had the third lowest over-all average, 75.5 per cent.

New Hampshire trailed the other 47 states in over-all voting participation, with 73.9 per cent. It was second from the bottom in the Senate, scoring 60.8 per cent, but was near the top in the House, with 90.2 per cent.

Nebraska was low in the Senate, with 59.8 per cent, near the top in the House, with 93.3 per cent, and fifth from the bottom over-all, scoring 80.5 per cent.

Low state in the House was Rhode Island, 75.6 per cent. Its 86.3 score in the Senate raised its over-all mark to 81.5, seventh from the bottom.

	HIGHS	
	Senate	House
Maine	100	Nevada 100
Florida	98.0	Idaho 98.8
Colorado	97.1	Colorado 96.3
Utah	96.1	South Dakota 96.3
California	94.1	Delaware 95.1
		Vermont 95.1

Combined	
Colorado	96.6
Maryland	92.8
South Dakota	91.8
Idaho	91.3
Utah	91.3
Virginia	91.3

LOWS

Senate		House	
Nebraska	59.8	Rhode Island	75.6
New Hampshire	60.8	South Carolina	78.1
New Mexico	64.7	Maine	78.9
Nevada	65.7	New York	80.7
Oklahoma	68.6	Michigan	82.4

Combined

New Hampshire	73.9
New Mexico	74.3
Nevada	75.5
New York	80.1
Nebraska	80.5

Regional Analysis

The five regions of the nation were tightly bunched in voting participation scores.

The 11 Southern state delegations had the highest over-all percentage, 87.6, and the highest mark in the Senate, 87.1. Southern Representatives were in third place, with 87.7 voting participation.

The 11 Western states stood highest in the House, with a score of 89.8 per cent. The West was fourth in the Senate, with 82.4 per cent, and second in over-all standings, with 87.4.

Lowest in over-all percentage were the Middle Atlantic states, with 84.9. They also were lowest in the House, scoring 84.9, but were second highest in the Senate, with 85.1.

The Central states were lowest in the Senate, with a 78.9 mark, second highest in the House, scoring 88.2, and third over-all, with 86.3 per cent.

This is the regional break-down:

- New England -- Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
- Middle Atlantic -- Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.
- South -- Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.
- Central -- Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin.
- West -- Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

The standings of the regions:

	Senate	House	Over-all
New England	84.3	86.8	85.9
Middle Atlantic	85.1	84.9	84.9
South	87.1	87.7	87.6
Central	78.9	88.2	86.3
West	82.4	89.8	87.4

208 Representatives Up

Two hundred and eight Representatives boosted their scores above the level they reached during the 82nd Congress, 125 lower, and 12 had the same percentages. Scores for the approximately six months of the 83rd Congress naturally tend to be higher than for the two years of 82nd. When the present Congress approaches the 512 roll-call votes -- 331 in the Senate, 181 in the House -- recorded during the 82nd Congress, the highest "batting averages" are likely to fall.

Two Representatives -- Paul Brown (D Ga.) and Donald W. Nicholson (R Mass.) -- scored 100 per cent in both Congresses. Thirty-one others -- 23 Republicans and eight Democrats -- tallied 95 per cent or better in both Congresses.

Republicans -- Horace Seely-Brown, Jr. (Conn.), Hamer H. Budge (Idaho), C.W. (Runt) Bishop and Marguerite Stitt Church (Ill.), John V. Beamer and Shepard J. Crumpacker (Ind.), Paul Cunningham and H.R. Gross (Iowa), James P.S. Devereux (Md.), William H. Bates (Mass.), Gerald R. Ford, Jr., and Ruth Thompson (Mich.), H. Carl Andersen (Minn.), A.L. Miller (Neb.), Norris Cotton (N.H.), Jackson E. Betts and Paul F. Schenck (Ohio), Louis E. Graham, Walter M. Mumma, and James E. Van Zandt (Pa.), and Hal Holmes, Russell V. Mack, and Thor C. Tollefson (Wash.).

Democrats -- Robert E. Jones, Jr. (Ala.), Byron G. Rogers (Colo.), Charles E. Bennet (Fla.), Henderson Lanham (Ga.), Frank M. Karsten (Mo.), Woodrow W. Jones (N.C.), George H. Mahon (Tex.), and Porter Hardy, Jr. (Va.).

Rep. Adam C. Powell, Jr. (D N.Y.), low man in the House (and in Congress) during the 82nd Congress, boosted his mark from 30 to 76 per cent, the greatest rise.

The next biggest jump in the House was registered by F. Edward Hebert (D La.), who increased his score by 32 points, from 46 to 78 per cent. Alvin R. Bush (R Pa.) made the sharpest plunge -- 45 points, from 94 to 49 per cent. (He was ill from late April until early July.)

54 Senators Gain

Fifty-four Senators had higher voting participation scores through June 30 than during the 82nd Congress, 31 were lower, and one remained at the same level.

Five scored 95 per cent or higher in both Congresses: Republicans John J. Williams (Del.), Henry C. Dworshak (Idaho), and Robert C. Hendrickson (N.J.); and Democrats Spessard L. Holland (Fla.) and John C. Stennis (Miss.).

Charles W. Tobey (R N.H.), low Senator during the 82nd Congress with a 40 per cent mark, rose to 53 per cent voting participation.

James H. Duff (R Pa.) registered the greatest rise in the Senate -- 32 points, from 46 to 78 per cent. Sen. Irving M. Ives (R N.Y.) dipped most sharply -- 40 points, from 93 to 53 per cent. (Ives was absent on official business about one-and-a-half months while attending an International Labor Organization meeting in Europe.)

Senate Voting Participation

(JAN. 3-JUNE 30, 1953)

1. Number of times a Senator answered "yea" or "nay."
2. Number of times a Senator voted "present" or was absent (may have paired, announced stand, or answered CQ Poll).
4. Voting participation percentage on 51 roll calls.
5. Voting participation percentage during 82nd Congress (331 roll calls.)

	1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5
ALABAMA					MAINE					OHIO				
Hill (D)	46	5	90	95	Payne (R)	51	0	100	--	Bricker (R)	42	9	82	78
Sparkman (D)	49	2	96	79	Smith (R)	51	0	100	89	Taft (R)	29	22	57	64
ARIZONA					MARYLAND					OKLAHOMA				
Goldwater (R)	42	9	82	--	Beall (R)	42	9	82	73 *	Kerr (D)	27	24	53	76
Hayden (D)	47	4	92	95	Butler (R)	49	2	96	81	Monroney (D)	43	8	84	85
ARKANSAS					MASSACHUSETTS					OREGON				
Fulbright (D)	37	14	73	74	Kennedy (D)	41	10	80	52 *	Cordon (R)	48	3	94	93
McClellan (D)	50	1	98	85	Saltonstall (R)	48	3	94	85	Morse (I)	45	6	88	83
CALIFORNIA					MICHIGAN					PENNSYLVANIA				
Knowland (R)	47	4	92	80	Ferguson (R)	51	0	100	92	Duff (R)	40	11	78	46
Kuchel (R)	49	2	96	--	Potter (R)	43	8	84	65 *	Martin (R)	44	7	86	69
COLORADO					MINNESOTA					RHODE ISLAND				
Johnson (D)	49	2	96	88	Humphrey (D)	41	10	80	78	Green (D)	46	5	90	86
Millikin (R)	50	1	98	86	Thye (R)	49	2	96	88	Pastore (D)	42	9	82	91
CONNECTICUT					MISSISSIPPI					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Bush (R)	44	7	86	--	Eastland (D)	37	14	73	77	Johnston (D)	48	3	94	85
Purtell (R)	47	4	92	--	Stennis (D)	49	2	96	95	Maybank (D)	46	5	90	88
DELAWARE					MISSOURI					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Frear (D)	40	11	78	87	Hennings (D)	36	15	71	90	Case (R)	43	8	84	88
Williams (R)	51	0	100	96	Symington (D)	42	9	82	--	Mundt (R)	47	4	92	96
FLORIDA					MONTANA					TENNESSEE				
Holland (D)	50	1	98	98	Mansfield (D)	49	2	96	85 *	Gore (D)	45	6	88	61 *
Smathers (D)	50	1	98	74	Murray (D)	23	28	45	53	Kefauver (D)	40	11	78	48
GEORGIA					NEBRASKA					TEXAS				
George (D)	46	5	90	83	Butler (R)	19	32	37	71	Daniel (D)	46	5	90	--
Russell (D)	36	15	71	64	Griswold (R)	42	9	82	--	Johnson (D)	49	2	96	93
IDaho					NEVADA					UTAH				
Dworshak (R)	51	0	100	98	Malone (R)	43	8	84	69	Bennett (R)	50	1	98	82
Welker (R)	36	15	71	83	McCarran (D)	24	27	47	69	Watkins (R)	48	3	94	80
ILLINOIS					NEW HAMPSHIRE					VERMONT				
Dirksen (R)	31	20	61	76	Bridges (R)	35	16	69	73	Aiken (R)	47	4	92	85
Douglas (D)	49	2	96	94	Tobey (R)	27	24	53	40	Flanders (R)	37	14	73	56
INDIANA					NEW JERSEY					VIRGINIA				
Capehart (R)	32	19	63	74	Hendrickson (R)	49	2	96	98	Byrd (D)	38	13	74	58
Jenner (R)	42	9	82	68	Smith (R)	43	8	84	82	Robertson (D)	44	7	86	88
IOWA					NEW MEXICO					WASHINGTON				
Gillette (D)	34	17	67	66	Anderson (D)	32	19	63	57	Jackson (D)	46	5	90	84 *
Hickenlooper (R)	49	2	96	83	Chavez (D)	34	17	67	56	Magnuson (D)	31	20	61	71
KANSAS					NEW YORK					WEST VIRGINIA				
Carlson (R)	45	6	88	68	Ives (R)	27	24	53	93	Kilgore (D)	43	8	84	90
Schoeppel (R)	39	12	76	92	Lehman (D)	44	7	86	94	Neely (D)	49	2	96	83
KENTUCKY					NORTH CAROLINA					WISCONSIN				
Clements (D)	45	6	88	89	Hoey (D)	51	0	100	93	McCarthy (R)	32	19	63	72
Cooper (R)	43	8	84	--	Smith (D)(I)	31	18	63	77	Wiley (R)	40	11	78	70
LOUISIANA					NORTH DAKOTA					WYOMING				
Ellender (D)	49	2	96	92	Langer (R)	45	6	88	66	Barrett (R)	45	6	88	--
Long (D)	38	13	74	90	Young (R)	46	5	90	81	Hunt (D)	36	15	71	79

1. Smith (D N.C.) died 6/26/53; after 49 roll calls

* Indicates Senator's 82nd Congress House percentage.

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House Voting Participation

(JAN. 3-JUNE 30, 1953)

1. Number of times a Representative answered "yea" or "nay."
2. Number of times a Representative voted "present" or was absent (may have paired, announced stand, or answered CQ Poll).
4. Voting participation percentage on 41 roll calls.
5. Voting participation percentage during 82nd Congress (181 roll calls).

	1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5
ALABAMA					9 Landrum (D)	37	4	90	--	MAINE				
3 Andrews (D)	38	3	93	97	7 Lanham (D) *	38	2	95	95	1 Hale (R)	32	9	78	93
9 Battle (D)	40	1	98	86	1 Preston (D)	36	5	88	84	3 McIntire (R)	28	13	68	82
1 Boykin (D)	26	15	63	65	6 Vinson (D)	31	10	76	57	2 Nelson (R)	37	4	90	79
7 Elliott (D)	37	4	90	90	8 Wheeler (D)	36	5	88	75	MARYLAND				
2 Grant (D)	34	7	83	94	MASSACHUSETTS					2 Devereux (R)	41	0	100	99
8 Jones (D)	39	2	95	95	2 Budge (R)	40	1	98	95	4 Fallon (D)	40	1	98	85
5 Rains (D)	37	4	90	84	1 Pfost (D)	41	0	100	--	7 Friedel (D)	39	2	95	--
4 Roberts (D)	37	4	90	83	ILLINOIS					3 Garmatz (D)	37	4	90	82
8 Selden (D)	40	1	98	--	16 Allen (R)	41	0	100	84	6 Hyde (R)	36	5	88	--
ARIZONA					17 Arends (R)	41	0	100	88	1 Miller (R)	41	0	100	86
2 Patten (D)	31	10	76	90	25 Bishop (R)	41	0	100	99	5 Small (R)	36	5	88	--
1 Rhodes (R)	37	4	90	--	19 Chipfield (R)	34	7	83	86	MASSACHUSETTS				
ARKANSAS					21 Mack (D)	24	17	59	76	6 Bates (R)	40	1	98	97
1 Gathings (D)	38	3	93	94	15 Mason (R)	28	13	68	75	2 Boland (R)	38	3	93	--
4 Harris (D)	36	5	88	96	24 Price (D)	37	4	90	91	10 Curtis (R)	39	2	95	--
5 Hays (D)	36	5	88	87	14 Reed (R)	36	5	88	84	4 Donohue (D)	31	10	78	86
2 Mills (D)	38	3	93	98	20 Simpson (R)	41	0	100	94	8 Goodwin (R)	39	2	95	94
6 Norrell (D)	38	3	93	91	23 Springer (R)	32	9	78	98	1 Hamilton (R)	38	3	93	92
3 Trimble (D)	40	1	98	91	18 Velde (R)	38	3	93	78	7 Lane (D)	39	2	95	92
CALIFORNIA					23 Vursell (R)	33	8	86	88	14 Martin (R)	--	--	--	87
7 Allen (R)	37	4	90	88	Chicago—Cook County					12 McCormack (D)	32	9	78	91
13 Bramblett (R)	41	0	100	80	3 Busbey (R)	37	4	90	86	9 Nicholson (R)	41	0	100	100
6 Condon (D)	30	11	73	--	13 Church (R)	39	2	95	98	11 O'Neill (R)	36	5	88	--
2 Engle (D)	40	1	98	76	1 Dawson (D)	26	15	63	62	3 Philbin (D)	25	16	61	83
10 Gubser (R)	41	0	100	--	8 Gordon (D)	33	8	80	83	5 Rogers (R)	41	0	100	90
14 Hagen (D)	38	3	93	--	10 Hoffman (R)	27	14	66	71	13 Wigglesworth (R)	31	10	78	90
12 Hunter (R)	35	6	85	86	12 Jonas (R)	36	5	88	79	MICHIGAN				
11 Johnson (R)	36	5	88	72	5 Kluczynski (D)	35	6	85	78	12 Bennett (R)	39	2	95	91
8 Miller (D) *	28	12	70	56	6 O'Brien (D)	39	2	95	52	10 Cederberg (R)	37	4	90	--
3 Moss (D)	40	1	98	--	2 O'Hara (D)	40	1	98	--	6 Clardy (R)	32	9	78	--
29 Phillips (R)	34	7	83	81	11 Sheehan (R)	31	10	76	70	18 Dondero (R)	28	13	68	82
1 Scudder (R)	35	6	85	92	9 Yates (D)	27	14	66	89	5 Ford (R)	41	0	100	97
5 Shelley (D)	24	17	59	75	7 Vacancy	--	--	--	--	4 Hoffman (R)	34	7	83	88
27 Sheppard (D)	37	4	90	73	INDIANA					11 Knox (R)	37	4	90	--
28 Utt (R)	39	2	95	--	4 Adair (R)	38	3	93	87	2 Meader (R)	35	6	85	89
30 Wilson (R)	40	1	98	--	5 Beamer (R)	40	1	98	95	3 Shafer (R)	32	9	78	94
9 Younger (R)	36	5	88	--	7 Bray (R)	36	5	88	92	9 Thompson (R)	41	0	100	97
Los Angeles County					11 Brownson (R)	39	2	95	79	7 Wolcott (R)	31	10	78	84
23 Doyle (D)	34	7	83	75	3 Crumpacker (R)	41	0	100	97	Detroit—Wayne County				
21 Hiestand (R)	41	0	100	--	2 Halleck (R)	40	1	98	84	15 Dingell (D)	18	23	44	44
25 Hillings (R)	36	5	88	86	6 Harden (R)	39	2	95	81	16 Lestinski (D)	38	3	93	86
20 Hinshaw (R)	37	4	90	75	10 Harvey (R)	37	4	90	92	1 Machrowicz (D)	35	6	85	84
19 Hollifield (D) *	35	5	88	59	1 Madden (D)	35	6	85	92	17 Oakman (R)	34	7	83	--
22 Holt (R)	41	0	100	--	8 Merrill (R)	37	4	90	--	13 O'Brien (D)	37	4	90	87
18 Heamer (R)	37	4	90	--	9 Wilson (R)	34	7	83	81	14 Rabaut (D)	19	22	46	84
16 Jackson (R)	33	8	80	71	IOWA					MINNESOTA				
17 King (D)	41	0	100	86	5 Cunningham (R)	39	2	95	95	7 Andersen (R)	39	2	95	100
15 McDonough (R)	41	0	100	78	6 Dolliver (R)	26	15	63	89	1 Andresen (R)	41	0	100	94
24 Poulson (R) (I)	12	19	39	78	3 Gross (R)	40	1	98	100	8 Biatnik (D) *	35	5	88	79
26 Varty (D)	40	1	98	93	8 Hoeven (R)	38	3	93	90	9 Hagen (R)	35	6	85	91
COLORADO					7 Jensen (R)	38	3	93	98	5 Judd (R)	36	5	88	79
4 Aspinall (D)	40	1	98	90	4 LeCompte (R)	41	0	100	87	6 Marshall (D)	38	3	93	94
3 Chenoweth (R)	41	0	100	92	1 Martin (R)	25	16	61	89	4 McCarthy (D)	37	4	90	87
2 Hill (R)	38	3	93	97	2 Talle (R)	41	0	100	94	2 O'Hara (R)	31	10	78	86
1 Rogers (D)	39	2	95	98	KANSAS					3 Wier (D)	36	5	88	92
CONNECTICUT					3 George (R)	41	0	100	94	MISSISSIPPI				
3 Creteila (R)	38	3	93	--	5 Hope (R)	36	5	88	83	1 Abernethy (D)	41	0	100	81
1 Dodd (D)	31	10	76	--	1 Miller (D)	33	8	80	--	6 Colmer (D) *	36	4	90	92
4 Morano (R)	35	6	85	78	4 Rees (R)	41	0	100	94	3 Smith (D)	37	4	90	95
5 Patterson (R)	39	2	93	87	2 Scrivner (R)	40	1	98	94	2 Whitten (D)	36	5	88	92
AL Sadlak (R)	36	5	88	81	6 Smith (R)	41	0	100	82	4 Williams (D)	33	8	80	88
2 Seely-Brown (R)	40	1	98	97	KENTUCKY					5 Winstead (D)	35	6	85	95
DELAWARE					4 Cheif (D)	32	9	78	90	MISSOURI				
AL Warburton (R)	39	2	93	--	8 Golden (R)	38	3	93	88	5 Bolling (D)	30	11	73	89
FLORIDA					1 Gregory (D)	40	1	98	87	9 Cannon (D)	34	7	83	93
2 Bennett (D)	41	0	100	99	7 Perkins (D)	39	2	95	82	8 Carnahan (D)	37	4	90	75
1 Campbell (D)	31	10	76	--	3 Robison (R)	37	4	90	--	6 Cole (R)	41	0	100	--
7 Haley (D)	35	6	85	--	5 Spence (D)	41	0	100	92	2 Curtis (R)	41	0	100	84
5 Herlong (D)	35	6	85	78	6 Watts (D)	40	1	98	79	4 Hillelson (R)	36	5	88	--
4 Lantaff (D)	37	4	90	92	3 Withers (D) (S)	18	3	86	--	10 Jones (D)	33	8	80	84
8 Matthews (D)	39	2	95	--	LOUISIANA					1 Karsten (D)	39	2	95	100
6 Rogers (D) *	37	3	93	92	2 Boggs (D)	37	4	90	60	11 Moulder (D)	30	11	73	67
3 Sikes (D)	35	6	85	66	4 Brooks (D)	33	8	80	66	7 Short (R)	38	3	93	75
GEORGIA					8 Hubert (D)	32	9	78	46	3 Sullivan (D)	38	3	93	--
10 Brown (D)	41	0	100	100	8 Long (D)	40	1	98	--	MONTANA				
4 Camp (D)	39	2	95	78	6 Morrison (D)	25	16	61	48	2 D'Ewart (R)	39	2	95	85
2 Pilcher (D) (2)	31	7	82	--	5 Pansman (D)	38	3	93	74	1 Metcalf (D)	38	3	93	--
5 Davis (D)	38	3	93	91	7 Thompson (D)	33	8	80	--	NEBRASKA				
3 Forester (D)	36	5	88	91	3 Willis (D)	36	5	88	79	1 Curtis (R)	36	5	88	91

Footnotes

Members with numbered footnotes were not in office throughout period. Dates indicate beginning or end of service. Numerals represent number of roll calls for which they were eligible.

1. Poulson (R Calif.); resigned 6/11/53; 31.
2. Pilcher (D Ga.); sworn in 2/9/53; 38.
3. Withers (D Ky.); died 4/30/53; 21.
4. Ashmore (D S.C.); sworn in 6/15/53; 10.
5. Tuck (D Va.); sworn in 4/21/53; 24.
6. Hull (R Wis.); died 5/17/53; 25.

* Member sworn in after first roll call.

	1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5		1	2	4	5
3 Harrison (R)	38	3	93	86	11 Jones (D)	39	2	95	99	1 Rivers (D)	28	13	68	58
2 Hruska (R)	39	2	95	--	12 Shuford (D)	38	3	93	--	SOUTH DAKOTA				
4 Miller (R)	40	1	98	95	NORTH DAKOTA					2 Berry (R)	39	2	95	93
NEVADA					AL Burdick (R)	37	4	90	77	1 Love (R)	40	1	98	93
AL Young (R)	41	0	100	--	AL Krueger (R)	39	2	95	--	TENNESSEE				
NEW HAMPSHIRE					OHIO					2 Baker (R)	36	5	88	83
2 Cotton (R)	41	0	100	96	14 Ayres (R)	39	2	95	93	8 Cooper (D)	41	0	100	93
1 Merrow (R)	33	8	80	84	23 Bender (R)	38	3	93	78	9 Davis (D)	25	16	61	63
NEW JERSEY					8 Betts (R)	41	0	100	98	4 Evans (D)	39	2	95	68
11 Addonizio (D)	41	0	100	86	22 Bolton, F.P. (R)	38	3	93	93	3 Frazier (D)	38	3	93	82
3 Auchincloss (R)	40	1	98	93	11 Bolton, O.P. (R)	37	4	90	--	7 Murray (D)	39	2	95	84
8 Canfield (R)	39	2	95	91	16 Bow (R)	41	0	100	92	5 Priest (R)	38	3	93	97
6 Case (R)	28	13	68	79	7 Brown (R)	28	13	68	76	1 Reece (R)	28	13	68	76
5 Frelinghuysen (R)	37	4	90	--	5 Clevenger (R)	41	0	100	92	6 Sutton (D)	32	9	78	59
2 Hand (R)	40	1	98	82	21 Crosser (D)	36	5	88	88	TEXAS				
14 Hart (D)	25	16	61	75	20 Feighan (D)	34	7	83	91	15 Bentsen (D) *	35	5	88	84
4 Howell (D)	38	3	93	85	18 Hays (D)	30	11	73	82	2 Brooks (D)	39	2	95	--
12 Kean (R)	39	2	95	85	2 Hess (R)	41	0	100	77	17 Burleson (D)	35	6	85	94
9 Osmers (R)	35	6	85	86	10 Jenkins (R)	36	5	88	95	AL Dies (D)	31	10	76	--
10 Rodino (D)	37	4	90	93	19 Kirwan (D)	36	5	88	88	7 Dowdy (D)	41	0	100	--
13 Sieminski (D)	34	7	83	86	4 McCulloch (R)	33	8	80	87	21 Fisher (D)	38	3	93	82
7 Widnall (R)	37	4	90	80	17 McGregor (R)	39	2	95	92	3 Gentry (D)	40	1	98	--
1 Wolverton (R)	39	2	95	89	6 Polk (D)	36	5	88	96	13 Isard (D)	38	3	93	94
NEW MEXICO					9 Reams (I)	39	2	95	89	20 Kilday (D)	31	10	76	82
AL Dempsey (D)	35	6	85	70	3 Schenck (R)	40	1	98	96	12 Lucas (D)	35	6	85	81
AL Fernandez (D) *	35	5	88	92	15 Scherer (R)	30	11	73	--	14 Lyle (D)	35	6	85	71
NEW YORK					15 Secrest (D)	39	12	71	86	19 Mahon (D)	39	2	95	92
3 Becker (R)	31	10	76	--	12 Vorys (R)	39	2	95	87	1 Patman (D)	36	5	88	84
37 Cole (R)	37	4	90	65	13 Weichel (R)	37	4	90	79	11 Pogue (D)	36	5	88	83
2 Derounian (R)	36	5	88	--	OKLAHOMA					4 Rayburn (D)	35	6	85	--
26 Gamble (R)	27	14	66	78	3 Albert (D)	38	3	93	70	16 Regan (D)	29	12	71	66
27 Gwinn (R)	31	10	76	75	1 Belcher (R)	39	2	95	84	18 Rogers (D)	39	2	95	89
32 Kearney (R)	28	13	68	74	2 Edmondson (D)	39	2	95	--	6 Teague (D)	32	9	78	87
38 Keating (R)	38	3	93	99	5 Jarman (D)	38	3	93	91	8 Thomas (D)	38	3	93	92
33 Kilburn (R)	40	1	98	75	4 Steed (D)	35	5	88	87	9 Thompson (D)	37	4	90	73
40 Miller (R)	36	5	88	82	6 Wickersham (D)	39	2	95	69	10 Thornberry (D)	35	6	85	88
30 O'Brien (D)	27	14	66	--	OREGON					5 Wilson (D)	37	4	90	92
39 Osterlag (R)	40	1	98	91	3 Angell (R)	30	11	73	85	UTAH				
42 Pillion (R)	30	11	73	--	2 Coon (R)	40	1	98	--	2 Dawson (R)	36	5	88	--
41 Radwan (R)	40	1	98	82	4 Ellsworth (R)	34	7	83	82	1 Stringfellow (R)	34	7	83	--
43 Reed (R)	37	4	90	88	1 Norblad (R)	37	4	90	84	VERMONT				
35 Riehlman (R)	37	4	90	88	PENNSYLVANIA					AL Proby (R)	39	2	95	82
28 St. George (R)	35	6	85	84	11 Bonin (R)	41	0	100	--	VIRGINIA				
36 Taber (R)	40	1	98	85	30 Buchanan (D)	41	0	100	75	4 Abbt (D)	36	5	88	82
31 Taylor (R)	22	19	54	66	17 Bush (R)	20	21	49	94	10 Broyhill (R)	41	0	100	--
1 Walnwright (R)	37	4	90	--	10 Carriger (R)	34	7	83	71	3 Garry (D)	41	0	100	89
29 Wharton (R)	39	2	95	84	29 Corbett (R)	37	4	90	88	2 Hardy (D)	39	2	95	98
34 Williams (R)	38	3	93	95	9 Dague (R)	41	0	100	87	7 Harrison (D)	38	3	93	85
New York City					28 Eberharter (D)	38	3	93	90	6 Poff (R)	39	2	95	--
5 Bosch (R)	40	1	98	--	12 Fenton (R)	41	0	100	77	1 Robeson (D)	41	0	100	81
24 Buckley (D)	14	27	34	48	27 Fulton (R)	35	6	85	87	8 Smith (D)	38	3	93	85
11 Celler (D)	30	11	73	74	23 Gavin (R)	40	1	98	85	5 Tuck (D) (5)	18	6	75	--
17 Claudert (R)	23	18	56	62	25 Graham (R)	40	1	98	99	9 Wampler (R)	39	2	95	--
7 Delaney (D)	31	10	76	75	7 James (R)	36	5	88	87	WASHINGTON				
23 Dollinger (D)	32	9	78	76	24 Kearns (R)	38	3	93	88	4 Holmes (R)	41	0	100	98
18 Donovan (D)	32	9	78	79	21 Kelley (D)	34	7	83	61	5 Horan (R)	38	3	93	90
12 Dorn (R)	41	0	100	--	8 King (R)	35	6	85	71	3 Mack (R)	41	0	100	98
22 Fine (D)	29	12	71	73	13 McConnell (R)	36	5	88	89	AL Magnuson (D)	36	5	88	--
25 Fino (R)	33	8	80	--	26 Morgan (D)	28	13	68	79	1 Pelly (R)	35	6	85	--
8 Heller (D)	22	19	54	74	16 Mumma (R)	41	0	100	95	6 Tolliefson (R)	39	2	95	95
6 Holtzman (D)	37	4	90	--	14 Rhodes (D)	40	1	98	90	2 Westland (R)	34	7	83	--
21 Javits (R)	35	6	85	81	22 Saylor (R)	41	0	100	89	WEST VIRGINIA				
10 Kelly (D)	32	9	78	81	18 Simpson (R)	32	9	78	83	3 Bailey (D)	38	3	93	83
9 Keogh (D)	29	12	71	66	19 Stauffer (R)	37	4	90	--	6 Byrd (D)	39	2	95	--
19 Klein (D)	28	13	68	71	20 Van Zandt (R)	41	0	100	99	5 Kee (D)	31	10	76	79
4 Latham (R)	32	9	78	65	15 Walter (D)	31	10	76	90	1 Molohan (D)	32	9	78	--
13 Multer (D)	36	5	88	89	Philadelphia					4 Neal (R)	41	0	100	--
16 Powell (D)	31	10	76	30	1 Barrett (D)	25	16	61	84	2 Staggers (D)	34	7	83	82
15 Ray (R)	41	0	100	--	3 Byrne (D)	33	8	80	--	WISCONSIN				
14 Rooney (D)	37	4	90	92	4 Chudoff (D)	34	7	83	82	8 Byrnes (R)	40	1	98	89
20 Roosevelt (D)	32	9	78	70	2 Granahan (D)	33	8	80	89	2 Davis (R)	41	0	100	94
NORTH CAROLINA					5 Green (D)	23	18	56	88	9 Hull (R) (6)	12	13	46	88
9 Alexander (D)	41	0	100	--	6 Scott (R)	32	9	78	68	5 Kersten (R)	36	5	88	87
3 Barden (D)	30	11	73	81	Rhode Island					7 Laird (D)	41	0	100	--
1 Bonner (D)	32	9	78	83	2 Fogarty (D)	27	14	66	81	10 O'Konni (R)	24	17	59	56
7 Carlyle (D)	36	5	88	67	1 Forand (R)	35	6	85	90	1 Smith (R)	35	6	85	88
5 Chatham (D)	27	14	66	40	SOUTH CAROLINA					6 Van Pelt (R)	39	2	95	91
4 Cooley (D)	28	13	68	87	4 Ashmore (D) (4)	10	0	100	--	3 Withrow (R)	37	4	90	95
6 Deane (D)	37	4	90	77	3 Dorn (D)	34	7	83	81	4 Zablocki (D) *	32	8	80	94
8 Durham (D)	31	10	76	57	6 McMillan (D)	33	8	80	77	WYOMING				
2 Fountain (D)	41	0	100	--	5 Richards (D)	28	13	68	73	AL Harrison (R)	37	4	90	88
10 Jonas (R)	41	0	100	--	2 Riley (D)	35	6	85	92					

VOTING PARTICIPATION BY STATES

(Jan. 3 - June 30, 1953)

	Senate	House	Over-all
Alabama	93.1%	88.9%	89.8%
Arizona	87.3	82.9	85.3
Arkansas	85.3	91.9	89.9
California	94.1	88.6	89.0
Colorado	97.1	96.3	96.6
Connecticut	89.2	89.0	89.1
Delaware	89.2	95.1	90.9
Florida	98.0	88.7	90.9
Georgia	80.4	89.4	87.6
Idaho	85.3	98.8	91.3
Illinois	78.4	84.7	84.0
Indiana	72.5	92.2	88.6
Iowa	81.4	87.8	86.3
Kansas	82.4	94.3	90.8
Kentucky	86.3	92.5	91.0
Louisiana	85.3	83.5	84.0
Maine	100	78.9	88.4
Maryland	89.2	94.1	92.8
Massachusetts	87.3	88.2	88.0
Michigan	92.2	82.4	83.6
Minnesota	88.2	89.1	88.9
Mississippi	84.3	89.0	87.6
Missouri	76.5	88.0	85.9
Montana	70.6	93.9	81.0
Nebraska	59.8	93.3	80.5
Nevada	65.7	100	75.5
New Hampshire	60.8	90.2	73.9
New Jersey	90.2	88.7	88.9
New Mexico	64.7	86.4	74.3
New York	99.6	80.7	80.1
North Carolina	82.0	85.6	85.0
North Dakota	89.2	92.7	90.8
Ohio	69.6	88.9	87.0
Oklahoma	68.6	93.1	85.9
Oregon	91.2	86.0	88.0
Pennsylvania	82.4	86.0	85.7
Rhode Island	86.3	75.6	81.5
South Carolina	92.2	78.1	82.6
South Dakota	88.2	96.3	91.8
Tennessee	83.3	85.6	85.1
Texas	93.1	87.8	88.3
Utah	96.1	85.4	91.3
Vermont	82.4	95.1	86.0
Virginia	80.4	94.1	91.3
Washington	75.5	92.0	87.7
West Virginia	90.2	87.4	88.2
Wisconsin	70.6	85.8	82.6
Wyoming	79.4	90.2	82.5
Averages	83.02	87.41	86.46

Kerr and "Tidelands"

The standing of Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.) -- fourth from the bottom in the Senate, with a 53 per cent voting participation mark -- is directly traceable to his silence on the "tidelands" issue. He voted on none of the 10 roll calls on S J Res 13, a resolution to establish the states' title to and control of submerged lands and natural resources within their historic boundaries. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 602-3, 607.) If Kerr had answered these 10 roll calls, his score would be 73 per cent. He is president of Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc.

CONGRESSIONAL QUOTES

"The latest dance being taught in studios here is the Republican Glide," wrote Rep. Charles R. Howell (D N.J.) in a July 20 Washington newsletter. "Directions for this dance are: Take one step forward, then two steps backward, hesitate, then sidestep."

Rep. William G. Bray (R Ind.) wrote in a July 23 newsletter: "When I recently observed an atomic test ... I was surprised at being told I could not reveal many of the things... I learned. I don't believe what (I learned) would be of help to other nations; but much of it would be interesting to the American public."

Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) told the Senate July 20: "I hope, in submitting this resolution (S Res 146) that we may transfer back to the Senate the powers which have been assumed in one-man rule in certain congressional investigative subcommittees, specifically the senatorial subcommittee conducted by the distinguished junior Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. McCarthy.)" (Congressional Record, p. 9437.)

In a July 22 newsletter, Rep. Robert D. Harrison (R Neb.) wrote: "One of the reasons there will be a deficit is that old habits are hard to break. Federal money was so easy to acquire in the past... that it is hard to stop asking the government to finance worthwhile projects."

Wrote Rep. Clyde Doyle (D Calif.) in a July 15 newsletter: "This week, in a neat package, without any return address ... I received a copy of the New Testament ... printed by the American Bible Society. This makes the sixth Testament I have received thus in my almost seven years in Congress."

In a July 21 newsletter, Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R Ohio) wrote: "A faint whisper is being heard around Washington that John Foster Dulles may soon be succeeded as Secretary of State by Eisenhower's war-time Chief of Staff, (Walter) Bedell Smith, who is now serving as Under-Secretary..."

"During debate on the excess-profits tax, it was disclosed that the so-called 'hard money' policy of the Secretary of the Treasury had resulted in an additional cost in interest charges alone to the federal government of \$800 million annually," said Rep. Henderson Lanham (D Ga.) in his July 17 newsletter. "In my opinion, the biggest mistake yet made by the Administration is this hard money policy," he added.

Rep. Allan Oakley Hunter (R Calif.) wrote in a July 23 newsletter: "Washington is suffering a new attack of governmentia as bureaucrats rush to invent new words to add to the bafflegab and gobbledygook which cloak public activities in comparative secrecy. ... (someone) told a House committee 'part of this program is aimed at ruggedization and miniaturization'. Another group heard an Army spokesman explain a \$13 billion request, saying 'everything (in) Army research is serendipical,' a term relating to the mythical kingdom of Serendipy."

Sen. Wayne Morse (I Ore.) told the Senate July 18: "(The hard money policy) ... was a nice, ripe plum for the bankers to pick. They bought up (bonds) below par, and at an increased interest rate. ... the little people of America picked up the check ... paying the bill by way of an increase in the national debt." (Congressional Record, page 9420.)

"Cut-Rate" vs. "Fair Trade"

COURTS TEST McGUIRE ACT

Manufacturers, retailers and an imposing array of top-flight lawyers have begun a bitter "Fair Trade" legal battle that may end in the Supreme Court. The issue is whether consumers may buy certain products at cut-rate prices, or whether prices shall be standardized under "fair trade" laws.

The instigator of the litigation, John Schwegmann, Jr., of New Orleans, is no stranger to the Supreme Court, or to fair trade.

Schwegmann, who spearheads the newly-formed National Association of Supermarkets, owns and operates the Schwegmann Bros. Giant Supermarket in the Mardi Gras city.

Ever since passage in 1952 of the McGuire Act, named after ex-Rep. John A. McGuire (D Conn.), Schwegmann has been piling up injunction suits against himself. At least 11 companies, he claims, force him to sell their products at high fair trade price levels. He wants to sell products, whether fair-traded or not, at the lowest possible price. (For McGuire Act background, see CQ Almanac, Vol. VIII, 1952, pp. 325 ff.)

RESTRAIN PRICE CUTTING

Eli Lilly, one of the 11 companies, and one of the largest U.S. producers of pharmaceuticals, obtained a 1952 court order restraining Schwegmann from selling Lilly drugs at less than the fair trade price. In a 2-1 decision July 1, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld the lower court order. The action upheld the McGuire Act as well as the state law.

Schwegmann immediately announced an appeal to the Supreme Court. He said he intends to test all fair trade legislation. Some followers of the case look for a high court ruling late in 1954. Ruling in a previous case, brought by Calvert and Seagrams Distillers against Schwegmann, the Supreme Court in 1951 shook the legal foundations of price agreements when it determined that current federal law (Miller-Tydings Act, 1937) did not carry approval of the compulsory aspects of Louisiana state law.

Prior to 1937, decisions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890 and the Federal Trade Commission Act of 1914, held that contracts establishing minimum resale prices were void, and that retailers were not forced to observe them.

Widespread price wars, which drove many retailers into bankruptcy during the depression, gave rise to demands for legislation to prohibit price-cutting.

The Miller-Tydings Act specifically exempted minimum price agreements from the anti-trust laws, where state law authorized them.

The 1951 decision, invalidating the "non-signer" provisions of fair trade laws, was followed by a flurry of "price wars." In New York City, Macy's and Gimbels, retailers, began under-cutting one another to such an extent that many nationally-advertised products sold well below 50 per cent of the regular price.

McGUIRE ACT

Demands for Congressional action came from businessmen and druggists who claimed they could not compete in the "wars" with large retailers.

The McGuire Act nullified the 1951 court ruling that "non-signers" were not bound by the price pacts. It became Public Law 542 on July 14, 1952, and Schwegmann immediately began his test case. His attorney is Minor Wisdom, GOP National Committeeman for Louisiana.

Until 1953 "fair trade" laws were on the statute books of 45 States. Only Missouri, Texas, Vermont and the District of Columbia did not have them.

February this year the Georgia Supreme Court ruled that a 1937 state fair trade act offended the "due process" clauses of the state's new (1945) Constitution. The court said, however, that the 1937 statute could be reenacted. The Georgia decision now leaves 44 states with effective laws governing price agreements.

In another case, testing the McGuire Act itself, a New Jersey superior court judge July 7 ruled that an unwilling retailer may not be compelled to abide by a price-fixing schedule set by a manufacturer for non-essential goods. Judge Walter J. Freund declined to grant an injunction to the Lionel, Corp., barring Grayson-Robinson Stores, Inc., from selling electric trains at less than list price. Freund ruled the federal McGuire Act ineffective in this respect. He noted, however, that the state supreme court had upheld the Constitutionality of the state act.

PRO AND CON

Opinion on the necessity and fairness of the legislation is divided. The National Retail Dry Goods Association, with a membership of 7,500 stores, is divided "right down the line", according to Erskine Stewart, its Washington representative. Stewart told CQ that he couldn't think "off hand" of any large stores that favor fair trade.

On the other hand, the National Association of Retail Druggists, with 36,000 independent members is solidly for it. George Frates, their Washington representative told CQ one of NARD's objectives was to get the Georgia legislature to prepare a new law.

The American Fair Trade Council May 1 revealed that more than 60 manufacturers had asked for help in placing their products under fair trade in March and April, 1953.

Fair traders claim the legislation affords protection for small, independent retailers. They say that large stores and chains can attract customers through cut-rate competition and "loss-leader" selling.

Leading the opposition, of course, is Schwegmann. Fair traders say he is a "front" for large retailers, and that his National Association of Supermarkets is the hard-core of resistance to fair trade.



weekly roundup of legislation

Bills Introduced

(JULY 15 - 21)

Following are bills introduced in Congress arranged according to subject matter in categories. Within each category are Senate bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name, followed by House bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name. Bills are described as follows: Sponsor's name, bill number, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned. Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed in alphabetical order. All such multiple sponsored bills are marked by an asterisk (*). For more detailed description of how bills introduced are published by CQ and how to check a given bill or a particular Congressman, please see CQ Weekly Report, p. 27.

Agriculture

- DWORSHAK (R Idaho) S 2404.....7/16/53. Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to require reasonable bonds from packers. Agriculture.
- GORE (D Tenn.) S 2402.....7/16/53. Provide that cotton presented for entry into the U. S. be classified by the Department of Agriculture. Finance.
- GORE (D Tenn.) S 2412.....7/17/53. Provide that the length of staple cotton presented for entry into the U. S. be determined in accordance with the official standards of the U. S. as established by the Secretary of Agriculture. Finance.
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- ABERNETHY (D Miss.) HR 6337.....7/16/53. Amend certain provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 re cotton marketing quotas. Agriculture.
- DOWDY (D Tex.) HR 6311.....7/15/53. Exempt an increased number of acres harvested for nuts from the marketing quotas on peanuts. Agriculture.
- ELLIOTT (D Ala.) HR 6380.....7/17/53. Make provisions re conservation of water resources in the arid and semiarid areas of the U. S., applicable to the State of Alabama. Agriculture.
- HARRISON (R Neb.) HR 6399.....7/20/53. Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to require reasonable bonds from packers. Agriculture.
- JONES (D Mo.) HR 6338.....7/16/53. Similar to Abernethy (D Miss.) HR 6337.
- KING (R Pa.) HR 6435.....7/21/53. Amend Commodity Exchange Act, re the addition of onions to certain provisions thereunder. Agriculture.
- STRINGFELLOW (R Utah) HR 6377.....7/17/53. Provide for research designed to discover new uses for wool, better marketing procedures, and methods of producing better grades of wool from meat-producing sheep. Agriculture.

Appropriations

- TABER (R N.Y.) HR 6391.....7/18/53. Make appropriations for mutual security for fiscal 1954. Appropriations.

Education and Welfare

HEALTH AND WELFARE

- *MARTIN (R Pa.), Duff (R Pa.) S 2405.....7/16/53. Authorize the exchange of U. S. Public Health Quarantine Station at Marcus Hook, Pa. for a new quarantine station. Public Works.
- POTTER (R Mich.) S 2436.....7/21/53. Amend Vocational Rehabilitation Act to authorize separate state plans for vocational rehabilitation of the blind. Labor.
- POTTER (R Mich.) S 2437.....7/21/53. Amend Vocational Rehabilitation Act by providing for federal grants to states for vocational rehabilitation centers and sheltered workshops. Labor.
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- CURTIS (R Neb.) HR 6394.....7/20/53. Amend Social Security Act to extend for 6 months period for which wage credits are provided for military service. Ways and Means.
- HALE (R Maine) HR 6434.....7/21/53. Amend Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to simplify the procedures governing the establishment of food standards. Commerce.
- HELLER (D N.Y.) HR 6430.....7/21/53. Assist in providing old-age security. Ways and Means.
- MACK (D Ill.) HR 6403.....7/20/53. Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to permit individuals entitled to receive annuities or pensions under that act to waive payment thereof. Commerce.
- O'BRIEN (D Mich.) HR 6320.....7/15/53. Extend and improve the old-age and survivors insurance system, to provide permanent and total disability insurance and rehabilitation benefits. Ways and Means.

HOUSING

- MORANO (R Conn.) HR 6307.....7/15/53. Amend U. S. Housing Act of 1937 to permit wives to occupy low-rent housing, if otherwise eligible to do so, even though their husbands by reason of active military or naval service, do not live with them. Banking and Currency.

Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATION - STATE DEPT.

- *HENNING (D Mo.), Langer (R N.D.), McCarran (D Nev.) S 2420.....7/18/53. Amend Trading With the Enemy Act to provide for disposition of property for which there are no claimants because the owners and their prospective heirs have died in concentration camps or elsewhere. Judiciary.

IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION

- BENTLEY (R Mich.) HR 6392.....7/20/53. Amend Immigration and Nationality Act to allow credit for certain periods of civilian employment abroad by U. S. government in satisfying requirement of 5 years residence within U. S. preceding date of filing naturalization petition. Judiciary.
- GRAHAM (R Pa.) HR 6397.....7/20/53. Authorize issuance of 247,000 special quota immigrant visas. Judiciary.
- WALTER (D Pa.) HR 6411.....7/20/53. Permit entry of certain Korean orphans. Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- ADDONIZIO (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.....7/15/53. Express sense of Congress favoring universal disarmament. Foreign Affairs.
- BATTLE (D Ala.) H Con Res 136.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- BOLLING (D Mo.) H Con Res 140.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- CARNAHAN (D Mo.) H Con Res 137.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- DONOHUE (D Mass.) H Con Res 141.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- EBERHARTER (D Pa.) H Con Res 162.....7/17/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- ELLSWORTH (R Ore.) H Con Res 164.....7/20/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- FRIEDEL (D Md.) H Con Res 142.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- GARY (D Va.) H Con Res 143.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- GORDON (D Ill.) H Con Res 135.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) H Con Res 144.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- HOWELL (D N.J.) H Con Res 145.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- JAVITS (R N.Y.) H Con Res 158.....7/15/53. Express condemnation by people of U. S. of religious and political persecutions behind the Iron Curtain. Foreign Affairs.
- JAVITS (R N.Y.) H Con Res 161.....7/16/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- KELLY (D N.Y.) H Con Res 159.....7/15/53. Similar to Javits (R N.Y.) H Con Res 158.
- KERSTEN (R Wis.) HR 6381.....7/17/53. Authorize loan to German Federal Republic for purpose of providing housing units for expellees from Eastern Germany and other persons who have fled from Communist-occupied areas of Europe. Foreign Affairs.
- KERSTEN (R Wis.) H Res 346.....7/20/53. Create a select committee to conduct investigation and study of seizure of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia by the USSR and other circumstances which led to the "incorporation" of those countries into the Soviet Union. Rules.
- LANHAM (D Ga.) H Con Res 163.....7/17/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- MACK (D Ill.) H Con Res 156.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- MAGNUSON (D Wash.) H Con Res 146.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- MARSHALL (D Minn.) H Con Res 147.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- MILLER (D Calif.) H Con Res 148.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
- MORANO (R Conn.) HR 6344.....7/16/53. Control exportation and importation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war. Foreign Affairs.
- MORANO (R Conn.) H Con Res 166.....7/21/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.

O'HARA (D Ill.) H Con Res 149.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.), H Con Res 139.
 PHILBIN (D Mass.) H Con Res 150.....7/15/53. Same as above.
 RAINS (D Ala.) H Con Res 151.....7/15/53. Same as above.
 REAMS (I Ohio) H Con Res 152.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 RHODES (D Pa.) H Con Res 157.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 ROOSEVELT (D N.Y.) H Con Res 153.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 SIKES (D Fla.) H Con Res 154.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 SPRINGER (R Ill.) H Con Res 160.....7/16/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6317.....7/15/53. Authorize sale of certain vessels to Brazil for use in the coastwise trade of Brazil. Merchant Marine.
 WIER (D Minn.) H Con Res 165.....7/20/53. Make provisions re definition of phrase "Peace Loving State in the United Nations Charter." Foreign Affairs.
 YATES (D Ill.) H Con Res 155.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.
 ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) H Con Res 138.....7/15/53. Similar to Addonizio (D N.J.) H Con Res 139.

LABOR

GUBSER (R Calif.) (by request) HR 6371.....7/17/53. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act to allow certain children to be employed in agriculture, while their school is not in session. Labor.
 ROGERS (R Mass.) HR 6437.....7/21/53. Provide for amendment of Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act. Judiciary.

Military and Veterans

ADMINISTRATION -- DEFENSE DEPT.

HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa) S 2399.....7/15/53. Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to provide that each division shall be under the direction of a Director to receive compensation not in excess of \$16,000 per annum.
 *POTTER (R Mich.), Tobey (R N.H.) (by request) S 2408.....7/17/53. Amend Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to provide for a national defense reserve of tankers and promote construction of new tankers. Commerce.
 SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) S 2410.....7/17/53. Revise certain laws re warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Armed Services.
 SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) S 2418.....7/17/53. Clarify and strengthen the existing authority, to order to active duty persons who have obligated periods of active duty. Armed Services.
 SALTONSTALL (R Mass.) (by request) S 2419.....7/17/53. Provide for appointment of additional commissioned officers in the Regular Army. Armed Services.

CAMPBELL (D Fla.) HR 6433.....7/21/53. Establish U. S. Air Force Academy at Henderson Field, Tampa, Fla. Armed Services.
 COLE (R N.Y.) HR 6305.....7/15/53. Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to provide that each division shall be under the direction of a Director to receive compensation not in excess of \$16,000 per annum. Atomic Energy.
 PRIEST (D Tenn.) HR 6313.....7/15/53. Amend Public Health Service Act to restore military status to the commissioned corps. Commerce.
 ROGERS (D Colo.) HR 6407.....7/20/53. Authorize payment of certain war claims, including payment of certain claims arising out of the sequestration by Imperial Japanese Government of credits of members of U. S. military and naval forces and other U. S. nationals in the Philippines. Commerce.
 SHORT (R Mo.) HR 6374.....7/17/53. Revise certain laws re warrant of officers of the armed forces. Armed Services.
 SHORT (R Mo.) HR 6375.....7/17/53. Authorize certain construction at military and naval installations. Armed Services.
 SHORT (R Mo.) HR 6384.....7/17/53. Clarify and strengthen the existing authority to order to active duty persons who have obligated periods of active duty. Armed Services.
 WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6354.....7/16/53. Authorize Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Cape May, N. J. Merchant Marine.

DEFENSE

MANSFIELD (D Mont.) S Con Res 42.....7/20/53. Establish Joint Committee on Central Intelligence to be composed of nine members of each house. Armed Services.

PATTERSON (R Conn.) H Con Res 167.....7/21/53. Establish a Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. Rules

VETERANS

SMITH (R N.J.) S 2406.....7/17/53. Amend Veterans' Readjustment Act of 1952 to provide for an educational cost grant to institutions of higher learning. Labor.

BROYHILL (R Va.) HR 6350.....7/16/53. Repeal section of Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 re state and local taxation in the case of members of the armed forces. Veterans.
 FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 6412.....7/20/53. Preserve eligibility of certain veterans to dental out-patient care and dental appliances. Veterans.
 HAGEN (D Calif.) HR 6398.....7/20/53. Authorize granting of national service life insurance to veterans unable to produce evidence of good health on date of enactment of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act., of 1951 because a symptom-free waiting period had not expired on that date. Veterans.
 PATTERSON (R Conn.) HR 6406.....7/20/53. Extend benefits of Veterans Preference Act of 1944 to children of certain exservicemen or ex-servicewomen. Civil Service.
 SPRINGER (R Ill.) HR 6376.....7/17/53. Amend Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide for an educational cost grant to institutions of higher learning. Veterans.

Miscellaneous and Administrative

FRIEDEL (D Md.) HR 6352.....7/16/53. Move frigate Constellation to Baltimore, Md. Armed Services.

CIVIL SERVICE

ROONEY (D N.Y.) HR 6346.....7/16/53. Amend law re compensation for overtime, Sunday, and holiday work of employees of U. S. Public Health Service, Foreign Quarantine Division. Commerce.
 SCOTT (R Pa.) HR 6413.....7/20/53. Amend law to permit withholding by government, from wages of employees, certain taxes imposed by municipalities. Ways and Means.

CONGRESS

DIRKSEN (R Ill.) S 2417.....7/17/53. Provide for creation of Commission on Judicial and Congressional Salaries. Civil Service.
 LEHMAN (D N.Y.) S Res 144.....7/18/53. Make provisions re quorum requirement on any joint resolution proposing constitutional amendment. Rules.
 LEHMAN (D N.Y.) S Res 145.....7/18/53. Make provisions re quorum requirement on vote upon final question to advise and consent to ratification. Rules.
 MONRONEY (D Okla.) S Res 146.....7/20/53. Grant power to discharge committees from conducting investigations to the entire Senate. Rules.

ALLEN (R Ill.) H Res 341.....7/17/53. Provide for survey of food service facilities of the House. House Administration.
 HOFFMAN (R Mich.) HR 6400.....7/20/53. Amend Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 re elimination of duplication in investigations. Rules.
 RIEHLMAN (R N.Y.) H Res 339.....7/15/53. Amend rules re expenses incurred by Government Operation Committee. House Administration.

CONSTITUTION -- CIVIL RIGHTS

MORSE (I Ore.) S J Res 103.....7/18/53. Amend Constitution to allow citizens who have attained the age of 18, the right to vote. Judiciary.

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 6428.....7/21/53. Require establishment of Congressional districts composed of contiguous and compact territories in the election of Representatives. Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*CASE (R S.D.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Butler (R Md.), Carlson (R Kan.), Chavez (D N.M.), Cooper (R Ky.), Douglas (D Ill.), Duff (R Pa.), Ferguson (R Mich.), Flanders (R Vt.), Gillette (D Iowa), Goldwater (R Ariz.), Hendrickson (R N.J.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hunt (D Wyo.), Ives (R N.Y.), Jackson (D Wash.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Kennedy (D Mass.), Kilgore (D W.Va.), Lehman (D N.Y.), McCarran (D Nev.), Magnuson (D Wash.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Morse (I Ore.), Murray (D Mont.), Neely (D W.Va.), Pastore (D R.I.), Payne (R Maine), Potter (R Mich.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Smith (R N.J.), Tobey (R N.H.) S 2413.....7/17/53. Provide for elected mayor, city council, school board, and nonvoting delegate to the House for D. C. D. C.

KEARNS (R Pa.) HR 6312.....7/15/53. Amend D. C. Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953. D. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

*MURRAY (D Mont.), Mansfield (D Mont.) S 2432.....7/20/53. Create U. S. Department of Mineral Resources and prescribe functions thereof. Government Operations.

ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) HR 6425.....7/21/53. Establish postal rate-making procedure in Post Office Department. Civil Service.
WITHROW (R Wis.) HR 6319.....7/15/53. Establish fifth-class mail. Civil Service.

INDIAN & TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

BUTLER (R Neb.) S Res 143.....7/16/53. Authorize investigation by Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee of accessibility of critical raw materials to the U. S. and recommendation of methods of encouraging development of such raw materials. Interior.
FERGUSON (R Mich.) S 2441.....7/21/53. Amend act of June 30, 1948 to extend for one year the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain public lands in Monroe County, Mich. held under color of title. Interior.
GORE (D Tenn.) S Con Res 44.....7/21/53. Authorize conveyance of certain public-use terminal properties. Public Works.
HOEY (D N.C.) S 2415.....7/17/53. Provide relief for the State of North Carolina. Public Works.
HOEY (D N.C.) S 2425.....7/18/53. Provide relief for city of High Point, N. C. Judiciary.
*HOLLAND (D Fla.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Dirksen (R Ill.), Douglas (D Ill.), Hunt (D Wyo.), Smathers (D Fla.) S 2426.....7/16/53. Extend for one year authorization for surplus property disposals under Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. Government Operations.
*HOLLAND (D Fla.), Smathers (D Fla.) S 2424.....7/18/53. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the disposal of surplus property to state health departments and to county mosquito-control districts. Government Operations.
HUMPHREY (D Minn.) S 2428.....7/18/53. Authorize appropriation for construction of certain public-school facilities on the Red Lake Indian Reservation at Red Lake, Minn. Interior.
JOHNSON (D Colo.) S 2400.....7/16/53. Authorize enrolled members of the Southern Ute Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, to acquire interests in tribal lands of the reservation. Interior.
*MANSFIELD (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) (by request) S 2431.....7/20/53. Direct Secretary of Army to convey certain lands and improvements thereon to the county of Missoula, Mont. Armed Services.
MANSFIELD (D Mont.) (by request) S 2396.....7/15/53. Amend act extending certain rights of organization and home rule to Indians to add certain penal provisions for misuse of tribal funds. Interior.

ASPINALL (D Colo.) HR 6349.....7/16/53. Authorize enrolled members of the Southern Ute Tribe of Southern Ute Reservation, Colo. to acquire interests in tribal lands of the reservation. Interior.
CARLYLE (D N.C.) HR 6427.....7/21/53. Provide relief for State of North Carolina. Judiciary.
D'EWART (R Mont.) (by request) HR 6340.....7/16/53. Authorize restoration to tribal ownership of certain lands upon the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Interior.
HARRISON (R Wyo.) HR 6372.....7/17/53. Amend Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920 re extension of primary term of lease. Interior.
HARRISON (R Wyo.) HR 6373.....7/17/53. Amend Mineral Leasing Act to promote development of oil and gas on the public domain. Interior.
LANTAFF (D Fla.) HR 6432.....7/21/53. Amend Federal Property and Administration Services Act to permit disposal of surplus property to state health departments and to county mosquito control districts. Government Operations.

INTERNAL SECURITY

McCARTHY (R Wis.) S Res 147.....7/20/53. Cite Harvey O'Connor for contempt of Senate, for refusal to answer questions before the permanent investigation's Subcommittee of the Senate Government Operations Committee.

Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS, BANKING & COMMERCE

*BARRETT (R Wyo.), Murray (D Mont.) S 2395.....7/15/53. Remove cloud on the title of certain railroad companies by reason of a provision in certain patents excluding and excepting mineral lands. Interior.

*JOHNSON (D Colo.), Bricker (R Ohio) S 2403.....7/16/53. Amend Interstate Commerce Act re issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity re railway property. Commerce.
*POTTER (R Mich.), Magnuson (D Wash.) S 2407.....7/17/53. Amend Ship Mortgages Act, 1920 re foreign ship mortgages. Commerce.
*POTTER (R Mich.), Tobey (R N.H.) (by request) S 2409.....7/17/53. Amend certain provisions of Merchant Marine Act to facilitate private financing of new ship construction. Commerce.
TOBEY (R N.H.) (by request) S 2434.....7/20/53. Amend Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1937. Commerce.
TOBEY (R N.H.) S 2435.....7/20/53. Authorize Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain certain defense housing facility at Cape May, N. J. Commerce.

DAVIS (R Wis.) HR 6351.....7/16/53. Amend Interstate Commerce Act to provide that shippers may designate the routing of property transported by motor carriers in cases where two or more through routes have been established. Commerce.
DOLLIVER (R Iowa) HR 6395.....7/20/53. Amend Interstate Commerce Act re requests of common carriers for increased transportation rates. Commerce.
HINSHAW (R Calif.) HR 6431.....7/21/53. Amend Communication Act of 1934 re application in the case of subscription radio and television. Commerce.
KELLEY (D Pa.) H Res 342.....7/17/53. Authorize House Education and Labor Committee to investigate and study the administration of the Buy American Act. Rules.
MILLER (R N.Y.) HR 6343.....7/16/53. Grant consent of Congress to compact between New Jersey and New York known as the waterfront commission compact. Judiciary.
O'HARA (R Minn.) HR 6436.....7/21/53. Amend Communications Act of 1934 re certain FTC recommendations. Commerce.
RIEHLMAN (R N.Y.) HR 6382.....7/17/53. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend until June 30, 1954, the period during which the GSA Administration may conduct negotiated sales of surplus property. Government Operations.
TAYLOR (R N.Y.) HR 6321.....7/15/53. Similar to Miller (R N.Y.) HR 6343.
WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6316.....7/15/53. Amend act of Dec. 3, 1942 re commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Merchant Marine.
WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6318.....7/15/53. Extend emergency foreign merchant vessel acquisition and operating authority under P. L. 101, 77th Congress. Merchant Marine.
WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6353.....7/16/53. Amend Merchant Marine Act to provide for a national defense reserve of tankers, and promote construction of new tankers. Merchant Marine.
WEICHEL (R Ohio) (by request) HR 6441.....7/21/53. Amend Merchant Marine Act to facilitate private financing of new ship construction. Merchant Marine.
YOUNGER (R Calif.) HR 6310.....7/15/53. Amend Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to exempt operation in transportation of livestock, fish, and agricultural, floricultural, and horticultural commodities from the act and from regulation by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder. Commerce.

NATURAL RESOURCES

ANGELL (R Ore.) HR 6438.....7/21/53. Provide that U. S. shall aid the states in wild-life-restoration projects. Merchant Marine.
COLMER (D Miss.) HR 6393.....7/20/53. Grant consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest-fire-protection compact. Judiciary.
ELLIOTT (D Ala.) HR 6379.....7/17/53. Make provisions re conservation of water resources in the arid and semiarid areas of the U. S., applicable to the entire U. S. Agriculture.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

ELLENDER (D La.) S 2422.....7/18/53. Authorize payment for crop losses in Louisiana, resulting from spraying operations conducted for the U. S. for weed control in the Morganza Floodway. Public Works.
*MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Morse (I Ore.) S Res 142.....7/16/53. Provide for investigation of the practices and procedures of the Federal Power Commission in considering application for licenses for hydro-electric power development re Oxbow, Hells Canyon and, Brownlee developments. Commerce.
YOUNG (R N.D.) S 2414.....7/17/53. Provide for designation of the Heart-Butte Dam and Reservoir project in Morton County, N. D. as the Tschida Reservoir and Dam. Interior.
BROOKS (D La.) HR 6439.....7/21/53. Grant consent of Congress to a compact executed by representatives of states of Louisiana and Texas re waters of the Sabine River. Interior.
JOHNSON (R Calif.) HR 6401.....7/20/53. Authorize additional appropriations for Lower San Joaquin River project. Public Works.

McGREGOR (R Ohio) HR 6342.....7/16/53. Amend Public Buildings Act of 1949 to authorize the GSA Administrator to acquire title to real property and provide for construction of certain public buildings thereon by executing purchase contracts. Public Works.

MORRISON (D La.) HR 6405.....7/20/53. Authorize payment for crop losses in Louisiana resulting from spraying operations conducted for U. S. for weed control in Morganza floodway. Public Works.

PILCHER (D Ga.) HR 6308.....7/15/53. Provide for the return, to former owners of certain lands acquired in connection with the Jim Woodruff Dam project, of mineral interests in such lands. Interior.

SCOTT (R Pa.) HR 6347.....7/16/53. Authorize modification of existing navigation project on the Delaware River, Pa., N. J., and Del. Public Works.

SIKES (D Fla.) HR 6309.....7/15/53. Similar to Pilcher (D Ga.) HR 6308.

THOMPSON (D La.) HR 6410.....7/20/53. Similar to Morrison (D La.) HR 6405.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

*MAGNUSON (D Wash.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Humphrey (D Minn.), Hunt (D Wyo.), Jackson (D Wash.), Johnson (D Colo.), Langer (R N.D.), McCarran (D Nev.), Malone (R Nev.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Murray (D Mont.) S 2540.....7/20/53. Extend Trade Agreement Extension Act of 1951 to vest additional authority in the Tariff Commission re imports of agricultural commodities. Finance.

SMATHERS (D Fla.) S 2398.....7/15/53. Suspend for one year certain duties upon the importation of aluminum and aluminum alloys. Finance.

CURTIS (R Mo.) HR 6339.....7/16/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code re television broadcasting companies. Ways and Means.

DAWSON (R Utah) HR 6378.....7/17/53. Repeal manufacturers' excise tax on rebuilt automotive parts and accessories. Ways and Means.

DAWSON (R Utah) HR 6429.....7/21/53. Repeal manufacturers' excise tax on repaired, reconditioned, and rebuilt automotive parts and accessories. Ways and Means.

FORD (R Mich.) HR 6396.....7/20/53. Provide that the tax on admissions shall not apply in the case of plays presented by community theatre groups where no part of net earnings inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Ways and Means.

HALEY (D Fla.) HR 6341.....7/16/53. Grant additional income tax exemptions to taxpayers supporting aged and blind or deaf dependents. Ways and Means.

KING (D Calif.) HR 6402.....7/20/53. Provide for abatement of jeopardy assessments when jeopardy does not exist. Ways and Means.

MCCORMACK (D Mass.) HR 6440.....7/21/53. Amend Revenue Act of 1951 to correct a certain tax inequality re servicemen's tax. Ways and Means.

MACK (D Ill.) HR 6404.....7/20/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that the exclusion therein provided for earned income of an individual who is present in foreign country for 17 months shall apply only re first \$5000 of earned income in any one taxable year. Ways and Means.

POFF (R Va.) HR 6345.....7/16/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to exempt amounts paid by members of the armed forces for uniforms they are required to purchase. Ways and Means.

REED (R N.Y.) HR 6306.....7/15/53. Restore to corporations the privilege of paying income taxes in four equal installments. Ways and Means.

REED (R N.Y.) HR 6426.....7/21/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to extend the time during which certain provisions re income and estate taxes shall apply. Ways and Means.

ROGERS (D Fla.) HR 6408.....7/20/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide for acceptance of certain government bonds in payment of taxes other than stamp taxes. Ways and Means.

SADLAK (R Conn.) HR 6383.....7/17/53. Make provisions re taxation of life-insurance companies. Ways and Means.

SHUFORD (D N.C.) HR 6409.....7/20/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that no manufacturers' excise tax shall be imposed re sale of rebuilt, repaired, or reconditioned automobile parts or accessories. Ways and Means.

SIMPSON (R Pa.) HR 6314.....7/15/53. Amend Internal Revenue Code re manufacturer's excise tax on radio receiving sets. Ways and Means.

SIMPSON (R Pa.) HR 6315.....7/15/53. Provide that reversionary interests in life insurance shall not be included in the gross estate of a decedent in certain cases. Ways and Means.

UTT (R Calif.) HR 6348.....7/16/53. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 to impose certain duties upon importation of tuna fish. Ways and Means.

Bills Acted On JULY 16 - 21

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Bills and resolutions which have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. Summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or HR) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after ten days, unless he vetoes.

Sent to President

S 122. Provide for conveyance of certain property to the city of Rupert, Idaho. DWORSHAK (R Idaho.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate July 10. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.

S 498. Authorize the joint operation by the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. and Mexico, of the Nogales sanitation project. HAYDEN (D Ariz.), GOLDWATER (R Ariz.). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 16. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18. Passed House on consent calendar in lieu of HR 2972 July 20.

S 630. Provide for conveyance for public-school purposes of certain federal land in Gettysburg National Military Park. MARTIN (R Pa.), DUFF (R Pa.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate amended on call of calendar July 6. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.

S 967. Extend the duration of the Hospital Survey and Construction Act until 1960. TAFT (R Ohio) and HILL (D Ala.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported June 11. Passed Senate on call of calendar June 18. Passed House under suspension of rules July 20.

S 1433. Extend benefits of certain provisions of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, Tucumcari reclamation projects, New Mexico. CHAVEZ (D N.M.) and ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18. Passed House on consent calendar in lieu of HR 4153, July 20.

S 1981. Continue for six months after termination of national emergency certain powers of the President on priorities in military traffic. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported May 27. Passed Senate on call of calendar June 6. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 6. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.

S 2342. Allow California to collect tolls for use of certain highway crossings across Bay of San Francisco. KNOWLAND (R Calif.) and KUCHEL (R Calif.). Senate Public Works reported July 14. Passed Senate July 15. Passed House July 16.

S 2394. Make amendments of technical nature in the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953. CASE (R S.D.). Passed Senate July 15. Passed House July 16.

S 2399. Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1946 re compensation of AEC division directors, investigations of personnel by the FBI and CSC and carrying of firearms by members and certain employees of the AEC while discharging official duties. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa) Joint Atomic Energy Committee reported July 18. Passed Senate July 20. Passed House July 21.

S J Res 37. Authorize the erection of a memorial to Sara Louisa Rittenhouse in Montrose Park, D.C. CLEMENTS (D Ky.). Senate Rules and Administration reported June 10. Passed Senate on call of calendar June 18. House Administration reported July 17. House adopted July 17.

HR 163. Provide for conveyance of certain land in Monroe County, Ark., to the State of Arkansas. MILLS (D Ark.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. Passed House on consent calendar April 13. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 16.

HR 233. Release all U.S. right, title, and interest in and to all fissionable materials in Marion County, Ind. BROWNSON (R Ind.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. Passed House on consent calendar April 13. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.

- HR 1070. Declare the establishment of the Court of Claims as a Constitutional Court. REED (R Ill.). House Judiciary reported June 30. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Passed Senate, amended, on call of calendar July 16. House agreed to Senate amendment July 17.
- HR 1308. Amend the Color of Title Act to provide for mandatory issuance of land patents to certain adverse possessors. SMITH (D Miss.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 2. Passed House on consent calendar June 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 1571. Permit appointment of federal or territorial employees to the Alaska Game Commission if no others are available. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported April 22. Passed House amended on consent calendar May 5. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 1991. Make certain provisions re certain construction-cost adjustments in connection with the Greenfields division of the Sun River irrigation project, Montana. D'EWART (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 15. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate July 20.
- HR 3380. Authorize exchange of lands acquired by the U.S. for Prince William Forest Park, Prince William County, Va., to consolidate federal holdings therein. SMITH (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported March 19. Passed House on consent calendar April 13. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 26. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 16.
- HR 3581. Amend Historic Sites Act re selection of general trustees of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States. D'EWART (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 2. Passed House on consent calendar June 15. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 4091. Make certain provisions re retirement of Congressional employees who are paid from special funds. REES (R Kan.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported May 11. Passed House on consent calendar May 19. Senate Post Office and Civil Service reported July 8. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 16.
- HR 4302. Revive and reenact the International Bridge Authority of Michigan concerning the bridge across St. Marys River. KNOX (R Mich.). House Foreign Affairs reported June 25. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 16. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 5228. Amend the Budget and Accounting Act re annuities for retired Comptrollers General. BONNER (D N.C.). House Government Operations reported June 27. Passed House under suspension of rules July 7. Senate Government Operations reported July 16. Passed Senate July 21.
- HR 5376. Make appropriations for the Department of the Army civil functions for fiscal 1954. DAVIS (R Wis.). House Appropriations reported May 23. Passed House providing \$416,391,600 May 27. Senate Appropriations reported June 23. Passed Senate amended July 27. House adopted conference report July 21. Senate adopted conference report July 21.
- HR 5690. Second Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1954. PHILLIPS (R Calif.). House Appropriations reported June 11, authorizing \$5,284 billion. Passed House, 397-2, June 18. Senate Appropriations reported July 8. Passed Senate amended, July 10. House adopted conference report July 20. Senate adopted conference report July 20.
- HR 5705. Provide for the automatic renewal of expiring 5-year level-premium-term policies of U.S. government and national service life insurance. PROUTY (R Vt.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 25. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Finance reported July 15. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 5898. Extend until December 31, 1953, the period in which excess profits shall be effective. KEAN (R N.J.). House Ways and Means reported July 8. Passed House 325-77, July 10. Senate Finance reported July 14. Passed Senate July 15.
- HJ Res 294. Continue the availability of funds for the Small Defense Plants Administration through the month of July 1953. TABER (R N.Y.). House Appropriations reported July 10. House adopted July 13. Senate Appropriations reported July 15. Passed Senate July 15.
- S 887. Permit exchange and amendment of farm units on federal irrigation projects. BARRETT (R Wyo.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 1105. Incorporate the National Safety Council. WATKINS (R Utah). Senate Judiciary reported June 4. Passed Senate on call of calendar June 8. House Judiciary reported June 15. Passed House, amended, on consent calendar July 20.
- S 1152. Extend for 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to fur farmers. MILLIKIN (R Colo.), JOHNSON (D Colo.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported June 30. Passed Senate July 18.
- S 1197. Grant consent of Congress to water compact between states of Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota. BARRETT (R Wyo.) and others. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate July 17.
- S 1397. Clarify status of mining claims in area held under an oil and gas prospecting permit or lease, and encourage exploration and development of fissionable source minerals. JOHNSON (D Colo.), MILLIKIN (R Colo.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 16. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 1400. Release the reversionary rights of the U.S. in a tract of land located in Wake County, N.C. SMITH (D N.C.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 1. Passed Senate July 15.
- S 1402. Amend the Air Commerce Act of 1926 to authorize navigation of foreign, nontransport, civil aircraft in the U.S. through reciprocity and under CAB regulation. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 9. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 16.
- S 1442. Amend the Federal Power Act re jurisdiction of the FPC over persons and facilities engaged in the transmission or sale of electric energy to foreign countries. POTTER (R Mich.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10. Passed Senate July 15.
- S 1456. Authorize Gorgas Memorial Institute to accept funds from Latin American Governments for its maintenance. HILL (D Ala.) Senate Labor and Public Welfare reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 1505. Provide for reorganization of the Farm Credit Administration. AIKEN (R Vt.), ELLENDER (D La.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry reported July 17. Senate indefinitely postponed after passing HR 4353 in lieu July 21.
- S 2047. Provide for sale of government-owned rubber producing facilities. CAPEHART (R Ind.) and BRICKER (R Ohio). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 14. Senate substituted text for that of HR 5728, July 21.
- S 2111. Permit the flying of the U.S. flag for 24 hours each day in Flag House Square, Baltimore, Md. BUTLER (R Md.). Senate Judiciary reported July 13. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 16.
- S 2137. Prohibit blending of wheat imported as unfit for human consumption with wheat suitable for human consumption. WELKER (R Idaho) and others. Senate Judiciary reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 2163. Authorize conveyance of certain lands in the U.S. cottonfield station near Statesville N.C. HOEY (D N.C.). Agriculture and Forestry reported July 1. Passed Senate July 15.
- S 2175. Make certain provisions re retirement of employees in the legislative branch. SMITH (R Maine.). Senate Government Operations reported June 22. Passed Senate July 17.
- S 2220. Amend mining laws to provide certain exemptions from the requirement that pipelines having rights-of-way over public lands must be operated as common carriers. BUTLER (R Neb.) and ANDERSON (D N.M.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate July 17.
- S 2320. Change the date for the beginning of annual assessment work on mining claims in U.S. and Alaska. MURRAY (D Mont.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 2383. Grant a consent of Congress to a compact between New York and New Jersey, known as the Waterfront Commission Compact. HENDRICKSON (R N.J.) and other Senators. Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 15. Passed Senate July 16.
- S J Res 49. Propose an amendment to the Constitution re equal rights for men and women. BUTLER (R Md.) and other Senators. Senate Judiciary reported May 4. Senate adopted 73-11, July 16.
- S Con Res 40. Express sense of Congress that export containers be marked with the words "United States of America". POTTER (R Mich.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10. Senate adopted July 15.
- S Res 139. Cite for contempt of the Senate Timothy J. O'Mara for refusing to answer a series of questions before the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. TOBEY (R N.H.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 10. Senate adopted July 15.

Senate Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 541. Extend detention benefits under War Claims Act of 1948 to employees of contractors with the U.S. MCCARRAN (D Nev.). Senate Judiciary reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.
- S 727. Provide that certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with repayment contracts with the Deaver, Willwood and Belle Fourche irrigation districts shall be nonreimbursable. BARRETT (R Wyo.) Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate on call of calendar July 18.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- S 711. Grant easements for rights of way through parkway land along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. BEALL (R Md.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- S 1523. Create the Small Business Administration. THYE (R Minn.). Senate Banking and Currency reported July 18.
- S 2094. Facilitate the development and construction of water conservation facilities by states and municipalities. BUTLER (R Neb.). Senate Public Works reported July 17.
- S 2097. Increase to \$33 million the authorization of appropriations for the construction of the Eklutna, Alaska, project. CORDON (R Ore.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 10. Passed Senate on call of calendar June 18. House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- S J Res 96. Establish a Commission on International Telecommunications. HICKENLOOPER (R Iowa) and others. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 18.
- S J Res 97. Amend International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. LANGER (R N.D.). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 8. Passed Senate July 13. House Banking and Currency reported July 21.
- S Res 126. Call for study of proposals for a modification of existing international peace and security organizations. GILLETTE (D Iowa). Senate Foreign Relations reported July 16.
- S Res 143. Authorize study and investigation of accessibility and availability of supplies of critical raw materials to the U.S. in time of war. BUTLER (R Neb.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 21. Referred to Senate Rules and Administration July 21.
- S Res 147. Cite Harvey O'Connor for Contempt of Senate for refusal to testify before Permanent Investigations Subcommittee. McCARTHY (R Wis.). Senate Government Operations reported July 20.

House Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 116. Prohibit the transportation of fireworks into any state in which the sale of such fireworks is prohibited. CHURCH (R Ill.). House Judiciary reported June 22. Passed House July 20.
- HR 157. Provide for repeal of tax on admissions to motion pictures. MASON (R Ill.). House Ways and Means reported July 10. Passed House July 20.
- HR 222. Amend Tariff Act of 1930 re crude bauxite. BOGGS (D La.). House Ways and Means reported July 17. Passed House July 20.
- HR 1802. Make certain provisions re leasing Alaskan lands which have been reserved for educational purposes and have been found to contain oil, gas, and coal deposits. BARTLETT (D Alaska). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported June 3. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed Senate amended on call of calendar July 18.
- HR 2972. Authorize an agreement between the U.S. and Mexico for the joint operation and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission of the Nogales sanitation project. PATTEN (D Ariz.). House Foreign Affairs reported June 30. House passed S 498 in lieu on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 2984. Prohibit reduction of any rating of total disability or permanent total disability for compensation, pension, or insurance purposes which has been in effect for 20 or more years. SECREST (D Ohio). House Veterans Affairs reported June 10. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 4024. Change the name of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to the Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. ABBITT (D Va.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 9. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 4152. Extend until January 1, 1955 (now 1954), the existing income-tax exemptions on income of members of the Armed Forces who serve in combat zones or are hospitalized of wounds, disease, or injury incurred during such service. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 16. Passed House July 20.
- HR 4153. Extend the benefits of the Reclamation Project Act of 1930 to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, Tucumcari reclamation project, New Mexico. DEMPSEY (D N.M.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 8. House passed S 1433 in lieu on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 4167. Create a commission to be known as the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission. RICHARDS (D SC). House Foreign Affairs reported June 25. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 4353. Reorganize the Farm Credit Administration and place its control in a 13-month Board HOPE (R Kan.). House Agriculture and Forestry reported July 2. Passed House July 16. Senate substituted text of S 1505 and passed July 21.
- HR 4663. Make appropriations for Executive Office, sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions agencies and offices for fiscal 1954. PHILLIPS (R Calif.). House Appropriations reported April 17. Passed House, providing \$451,020,493, April 22. Senate Appropriations reported May 12. Passed Senate amended May 20. House adopted conference report July 21.

- HR 5016. Identify the drug known as aureomycin by its chemical name chlortetracycline. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 6. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 5141. Create the Small Business Administration and preserve small business institutions and free competitive enterprise. HILL (R Colo.). House Banking and Currency reported May 28. Passed House June 5. Passed Senate amended July 20.
- HR 5148. Continue until close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap. PATTERSON (R Conn.). House Ways and Means reported July 17. Passed House July 20.
- HR 5256. Amend Internal Revenue Code re retirement of judges of the Tax Court of the U.S. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 15. Passed House July 20.
- HR 5257. Extend to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands technical provisions of the Internal Revenue Code pertaining to narcotics. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 16. Passed House July 17.
- HR 5303. Amend Internal Revenue Code to permit unemployment insurance coverage under state unemployment compensation laws for seamen employed on certain vessels operated for the account of the U.S. UTT (R Calif.). House Ways and Means reported July 17. Passed House July 20.
- HR 5328. Authorize certain specified uses of the tribal funds of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation. ASPINALL (D Colo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 14. Passed House on consent calendar, amended, July 20.
- HR 5509. Amend the Army-Navy Medical Services Corps Act of 1947 re per cent of colonels in the Medical Service Corps, Regular Army. House Armed Services reported July 14. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 5561. Provide that certain drugs which are or may be chemically synthesized shall be included within the classification of narcotic drugs. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 16. Passed House July 17.
- HR 5636. Provide for a 3-year presumption of service connection for all types of tuberculosis. RADWAN (R N.Y.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 10. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 5728. Authorize the disposal of government-owned rubber producing facilities. SHAFER (R Mich.). House Armed Services reported June 17. Passed House, amended, June 25. Passed Senate with text of S 2047 substituted July 21.
- HR 5740. Permit factory, warehouse, etc., inspection in the enforcement of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act after first giving written notice to the owner, or operator. WOLVERTON (R N.J.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported July 6. Passed House July 16.
- HR 5773. Make certain provisions re refund of certain insurance premiums. BONIN (R Pa.). House Veterans Affairs reported June 25. Passed House, amended, on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 5804. Authorize the Secretary of Interior to grant easements for rights of way through, over, and under Chesapeake and Ohio Canal parkway land. HYDE (R Md.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 9. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 6039. Amend National Defense Act to provide credit for time spent as military instructor. JOHNSON (R Calif.). House Armed Services reported July 15. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- HR 6200. Make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954. TABER (R N.Y.). House Appropriations reported July 10. Passed House July 15.
- H J Res 161. Authorize and request the President to designate 1953 as the 50th anniversary year of farm demonstration work. HOPE (R Kan.). House Judiciary reported July 6. Passed House on consent calendar July 20.
- H Con Res 60. Provide chapel facilities for Members of Congress. HAYS (D Ark.). House Administration Committee reported July 17. House adopted July 17.
- H Res 261. Disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1953 re foreign assistance program. House Government Operations reported adversely July 15. House rejected July 17.
- H Res 262. Disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953 re overseas information programs. HOFFMAN (R Mich.). House Government Operations reported adversely July 15. House rejected July 17.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

- HR 107. Provide for transfer of the site of the original Fort Buford, N.D. to the State of North Dakota. BURDICK (R N.D.). House Agriculture reported July 21.
- HR 303. Transfer administration of health services for Indians and the operation of Indian hospitals to the Public Health Service. JUDD (R Minn.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 17.
- HR 569. Authorize Postmaster General to impound mail in certain cases. COLE (R Mo.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 16.
- HR 1063. Amend U.S. Code re: State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in Indian country and confer on the State of California civil jurisdiction over Indians in the State. MILLER (R Neb.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 16.
- HR 1797. Provide for conveyance of certain land to the State of Oklahoma for the use and benefit of the Eastern Oklahoma Agricultural

and Mechanical College at Wilburton, Okla. ALBERT (D Okla.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.

- HR 1825. Prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies. JONAS (R Ill.). House Judiciary reported July 21.
- HR 2458. Authorize transfer of certain land located at Cherry Point, N.C. HOPE (R Kan.). House Agriculture reported July 17.
- HR 2465. Amend act of April 23, 1939 re: uniform retirement date for authorized retirement of federal personnel. HAGEN (R Minn.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 16.
- HR 2828. Authorize a per capita payment of \$1,500 to the enrolled members of the Menominee Tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin. LAIRD (R Wis.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported May 11. Passed House amended on consent calendar May 19. Senate Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- HR 3097. Authorize transfer to the regents of University of California for agricultural purposes of certain real property in Napa County, Calif. SCUDDER (R Calif.). House Agriculture reported July 17.
- HR 3598. Consolidate the Parker Dam power project and the Davis Dam project. RHODES (R Ariz.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- HR 4985. Provide a degree of competency for U.S. Indians in certain cases. D'EWARD (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- HR 5379. Authorize printing and mailing of certain publications at other than places of publication. HARDEN (R Ind.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 16.
- HR 5534. Suspend for one year certain duties upon importation of aluminum and aluminum alloys. MORANO (R Conn.). House Ways and Means reported July 17.
- HR 5888. Authorize transfer of certain land to the State of North Carolina. COOLEY (D N.C.). House Agriculture reported July 17.
- HR 5959. Exempt from limitation on dual compensation of certain commissioned officers retired for disability. REES (R Kan.). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 20.
- HR 5969. Make appropriations for the Defense Department for fiscal 1954. SCRIVNER (R Kan.). House Appropriations reported June 27. Passed House 386-0 July 2. Senate Appropriations reported July 17.
- HR 6117. Provide for orderly transaction of public business in the event of death, incapacity, or separation from office of disbursing officer of the military departments. HOFFMAN (R Mich.). House Government Operations reported July 15.
- HR 6155. Authorize a gift of surgical equipment and expression of good will from the people of the United States to the people of the Republic of Panama. JACKSON (R Calif.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 16.
- HR 6185. Re: preference accorded in federal employment to disabled veterans, amended. GROSS (R Iowa). House Post Office and Civil Service reported July 16.
- HR 6201. Authorize State of California to collect tolls for use of certain highway crossing across the Bay of San Francisco. MAILLIARD (R Calif.). House Public Works reported July 15.
- HR 6217. Make certain provisions re mining claims located on lands to which a permit or lease has been issued or applied for. DAWSON (R Utah). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- HR 6267. Extend for one year the Renegotiation Act of 1951. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 16.
- HR 6342. Amend Public Buildings Act of 1949 re acquisition of real property and construction of public buildings for housing federal agencies including post offices, by executing purchase contracts. MCGREGOR (R Ohio). House Public Works reported July 17.
- HR 6391. Make appropriations for Mutual Security Administration for fiscal 1954. TABER (R N.Y.). House Appropriations reported July 20.
- HR 6426. Amend Internal Revenue Code to extend time during which certain provisions relating to income and estate taxes shall apply. REED (R N.Y.). House Ways and Means reported July 21.
- H J Res 253. Make certain amendments in joint resolution creating the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission. MILLER (R N.Y.). House Foreign Affairs reported July 1. Passed House on consent calendar July 7. Senate Foreign Relations reported July 21.
- H J Res 228. Permit the entry of 500 children under 6 years of age adopted by U.S. citizens serving abroad in the U.S. armed forces or who are employed abroad by the U.S. government. WALTER (D Pa.). House Judiciary reported April 20. Passed House on consent calendar May 5. Senate Judiciary reported July 21.
- H Con Res 108. Express sense of Congress that certain tribes of Indians should be freed from federal supervision. HARRISON (R Wyo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- H Res 315. Request Secretary of Interior to negotiate fair and just settlement with the Crow Tribe of Indians for use of tribal property in construction of the Hardin project. D'EWARD (R Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs reported July 15.
- H Res 296. Authorize the Judiciary Committee to investigate all claims arising out of the explosions at Texas City, Tex. on April 16 and 17, 1947. THOMPSON (D Tex.). House Rules reported July 20.

MONRONEY, LEHMAN, McCARTHY

As a followup to his July 13 speech asking the Senate "to take full responsibility for acts" of Senatorial investigating committees, Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D Okla.) July 20 offered a resolution (S Res 146) that would give the Senate authority to stop investigations undertaken by its committees. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 955.)

Monroney described the resolutions as aimed at "one man rule" by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.), Chairman of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee. McCarthy said the resolution "could give a great feeling of security and safety and confidence to every crook and Communist in the government."

July 20 prior to the introduction of the resolution, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) took the floor to denounce statements made by McCarthy during a television program July 19. McCarthy had said Monroney's criticisms of Subcommittee staff aides Roy Cohn and David Schine were based on anti-semitism. "I am very certain that most members of my religious faith, not as Jews, but as Americans, are anything but proud of these two young men," Lehman declared.

McCarthy July 21 accused Monroney and Lehman of "attempted character assassination" aimed at Cohn.

McCarthy challenged Monroney to "give me the name of a single undercover Communist that he has exposed."

Monroney said McCarthy's speech carried "the usual implication...that anyone who questions the activists...or your one-man rule is soft on communism ipso facto."

DEMOCRATS REJECT BID

Democratic Sens. John L. McClellan (Ark.), W. Stuart Symington (Mo.) and Henry M. Jackson (Wash.) July 18 individually turned down a written invitation by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.), Chairman of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, to rejoin the Subcommittee. The three Democrats resigned July 10. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 955.)

McCarthy July 16 wrote the trio "the door is open to your return." McClellan answered, "Since your letter evinces no change in your attitude and position on the serious issues involved in our disagreement, your invitation to me to recede from my position and return to the Investigations Subcommittee must be respectfully declined."

McCARTHY - JOHNSON EXCHANGE

Dr. Robert L. Johnson, outgoing head of the International Information Administration, July 17 denounced Karl Baarslag, new Senate Investigations Subcommittee researcher, as "incompetent" or "malicious" for saying U.S. overseas libraries did not go in for anti-Soviet literature.

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.), Chairman of the Subcommittee, wrote Johnson July 20 his attack sabotaged "any possibility of getting adequate funds" for the program.



pressures on congress

Two former Senators of the 82nd Congress, a Republican and a Democrat, filed registrations with the Clerk of the House as required under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. They registered as agents for other groups earlier in 1953. Their registrations and others follow.

AMERICAN METAL COMPANY, 61 Broadway, New York.

Former Sen. James P. Kem (R Mo.) registered as agent of the Company July 13.

Kem reported the firm's general legislative interest was concerned with "mining, smelting and fabricating of metal," and said the firm was particularly opposed to HR 5894, a bill to amend the Trade Agreements Act of 1951, by strengthening tariff protection (CQ Weekly Report, pp.908,966.)

In his registration Kem said that he would be paid a retainer of \$5,000 and that no other compensation was agreed upon.

Kem registered as agent of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company and the American Merchant Marine Institute May 13 (CQ Weekly Report, p. 693). He registered on behalf of the Washington Gas Light Company of Washington, D. C., June 2.

NORTH AMERICAN AIRLINES, Burbank, Calif.

Former Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) registered as representative of the Company July 16.

O'Mahoney reported the registration would be effective during the 83rd Congress.

O'Mahoney, a director of the North American Aircoach Systems, Inc., told Congressional Quarterly he had filed the registration after appearing before a House Committee. He said the registration reflected an interest in legislation affecting air transportation generally. He registered May 13 as an agent of the Upper Missouri Development Association. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 769).

O'Mahoney stated he had received a \$5,000 retainer and his compensation would be on a merit basis.

NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE OF INDIANS, Tongue River Reservation, Lame Deer, Mont.

The Washington, D.C., law firm of Wilkinson, Boyden, Cragun & Barker registered as agent of the tribe July 7. It reported the registration was to be effective until May 28, 1954.

The firm stated the Tribe was interested in "all legislation affecting Indians or Indian tribes," and added that it had "no specific interest at this time." Compensation was not indicated.

Glen A. Wilkinson registered the firm as agent of Nicholas B. Perry Oct. 4, 1951. Wilkinson has also filed registrations on behalf of the Textile Broadcasting Company (1952), the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives (1950) and the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and Indians of California (1949).

ARAPAHO INDIAN TRIBE, Wind River Reservation, Fort Washakie, Wyo.

Wilkinson, Boyden, Cragun & Barker also registered as representatives of this Arapaho Tribe July 7.

According to the Registration, the Tribe is interested in all legislation affecting Indians and "at the present time it is particularly interested in enactment of HR 444." The bill would increase the percentage of trust funds held by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes which is distributed on a per capita basis to members of the Tribes.

The registration is to last until June 30, 1956. No compensation was reported.

ST. REGIS PAPER COMPANY, 230 Park Ave., New York.

Horace R. Lamb, a New York lawyer, registered as agent of the Company July 9.

Lamb said the registration would run "during the period of the consideration by Congress of a proposed bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense... to execute and deliver a deed to the Company conveying ... Real property located in Jefferson County, N.Y., erroneously conveyed to the U. S. by the Company ... as a part of the lands acquired by the government for Pine Camp Military Reservation, now known as Camp Drum."

Lamb reported he had been engaged "to provide information for the preparation of a special act to authorize the execution of the deed."

He said he would be compensated at the rate of \$25 an hour plus traveling expenses.

EAST WASHINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY, Roosevelt Ave. and F St., Seat Pleasant, Md.

J. Paul Marshall, July 10, registered as agent of the company for an indefinite period. No compensation was reported.

Marshall reported the Company was interested in "preventing the removal of the single track railroad now located and operated adjacent to Kenilworth Ave." in Washington. Three bills have been introduced with that end in view, according to Marshall. They are HR 4830, HR 7341 and S 1691.

Marshall registered on behalf of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company May 13. He also has represented a number of other organizations. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 693).

TAFT MAY CAST VOTES

Daily bulletins July 17-20 from the New York hospital where Sen. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio) was recovering from an abdominal operation and a hip ailment reported the Senator did not plan to return to his duties in Congress for the rest of the session, but might vote on any close party-line votes before this session ends. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 956.)

The July 18 bulletin said Taft "fully expects to resume public duty in Washington" in January. The July 20

Political Notes

"Second 75"

The Republican National Committee has put out its second Administration accomplishments bulletin, Public Relations Director Robert Humphreys announced July 17.

The booklet, called "The Second 75 Days" is subtitled "a continuing record of progress by the Eisenhower Administration in cooperation with the Republican 83rd Congress." It lists what are termed Republican "achievements" in fields ranging from government economy and taxes to segregation.

Democrats To Meet

Plans are being laid to hold a meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago in September, Sam Brightman of the National Committee's publicity staff said July 17.

The meeting will be a "welcome home" for Adlai E. Stevenson, 1952 Democratic Presidential nominee who has been on a world tour.

Stevenson aides said he will address a rally of Mid-west Democrats in Chicago Sept. 11.

New York Mayoralty

Three of five Democratic county leaders in New York City July 20 chose Mayor Vincent Impellitteri as the Democratic party candidate for mayor in the Nov. 3 election.

The other two leaders, after a strategy meeting July 17, decided to back Robert F. Wagner, Jr., for mayor. This set the stage for a primary fight Sept. 15.

All five GOP county leaders of New York City July 22 named Acting Postmaster Harold Riegelman as Republican candidate for mayor. As his running mate, they nominated Rep. Henry J. Latham (R N.Y.) for City Council president.

The Liberal party has designated City Council President Rudolph Hailey as its candidate for mayor.

REP. FINO NOMINATED

Rep. Paul A. Fino (R N.Y.) was nominated by the GOP county leaders of New York City July 22 as a candidate for comptroller in the November election.

State Roundup

INDIANA: President Eisenhower July 21 thanked two Indianans, Leo Fox and Edmund F. Makowski, both of Gary, for organizing Democrats for Eisenhower during the 1952 Presidential campaign.

SOUTH CAROLINA: In a state party shakeup, William A. Kimbel, South Carolina chairman of the Citizens for Eisenhower in 1952, was named Republican National Committeeman for the state July 17. Mrs. W. G. Willingham was designated National Committeewoman and M. Frank Reid, state chairman. The elections were subject to approval of the GOP National Committee.

LEGISLATIVE "MUST" LIST

Congressional leaders, after a White House conference July 20, announced a list of "must" legislation which they said should receive action before adjournment, scheduled for July 31. The July 20 schedule was the third "must" list announced by the leaders after White House conferences. The other lists were announced Feb. 9 and May 26. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 213, 731.)

Acting Senate majority leader, William F. Knowland (R Calif.) said July 21 that the proposed postal rate increase and the bill to admit European refugees were the only July 20 "must" bills that might cause adjournment delay. But, he added, the Senate would stay in session to pass on the priority bills "no matter how long it takes."

In addition to the three Congressional leaders' "must" lists (see below), the Conference of Republican Senators June 2 announced its own "must" agenda. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 731.)

Announcements of the "must" lists have been accompanied by statements that efforts to approve the "must" bills will not preclude attention for other measures. The May 26 and July 20 agendas, for example, also mentioned the possibility of Senate action on the Hawaiian Statehood measure, included on the February list but not on the later ones. The list (as of July 23):

	Feb. 9	May 26	July 20	Result
Appropriations bills		✓	✓	Nearing completion
"Tidelands"	✓			Enacted
Continental shelf	✓	✓	✓	In conference
Extend Trade Agreements Act	✓	✓	✓	In conference
"Refugee" admission		✓	✓	Committee approval
Postal rate increase			✓	House hearings
Small Business Admin.			✓	In conference
Expand farm credit			✓	In conference
Executive power to transfer agricultural surpluses			✓	House and Senate hearings
Military Public works authorization			✓	House hearings
Ratification of commercial treaties			✓	Some ratified
Customs simplification		✓		Passed House
Extend doctor draft		✓		Enacted
Extend excess-profits tax		✓		Enacted
Pakistan wheat loan		✓		Enacted
Reorganization of Executive agencies	✓			Some approved; others pending
Appropriations to reach Senate by May 15	✓			Not achieved
Statehood for Hawaii	✓			Passed House
Amend Taft-Hartley	✓			House, Senate hearings
Extend controls and allocations	✓			Enacted
Extend Old Age and Survivors Insurance	✓			Survey planned
Extension of "critical" school aid	✓			Passed House
Two additional Commissioners for D.C.	✓			No action

SENATE APPROVES DEFENSE FUNDS

After two days of debate, the Senate July 23 approved a \$34,511,302,000 appropriation for the Department of Defense in fiscal 1954. Final passage of the bill (HR 5969) was by voice vote. The Senate total was \$77,161,500 more than the House approved July 2 (CQ Weekly Report, p. 873.).

Former President Truman had requested \$40,719,-931,000 in defense funds. President Eisenhower's revised estimates totaled \$35,771,563,000, with the largest cut of almost \$5 billion in his request for the Air Force. Last year, Congress appropriated \$47,185,004,142 for the Department of Defense in fiscal 1953.

The breakdown on Senate-approved appropriations:

National Security Council -- \$220,000
National Security Training Commission -- \$55,000
Office of the Secretary of Defense -- \$769,600,000
Army -- \$13,013,156,000
Navy -- \$9,480,408,500
Air Force -- \$11,247,862,500

These totals were the same as recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee which reported the huge defense bill July 17 (S Rept 601).

EXPERT? OR "NO PROPHET?"

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R Mich.) led off debate July 22, asking the Senate to rely on "the sound military experience" of President Eisenhower. But Stuart Symington (D Mo.) countered that the President is "no prophet," and Wayne Morse (I Ore.) said he was "far from convinced" Mr. Eisenhower "is the best expert that can be presented to the Senate."

Margaret Chase Smith (R Me.) declared she would support the \$5 billion cut in the Air Force budget with "considerable misgiving and doubt." Democratic Senators Harry Flood Byrd (Va.) and Russell B. Long (La.) said they would back the Administration's defense cuts. Byrd declared the U.S. "must keep solvent."

A fight arose over an Appropriations Committee recommendation to prohibit awarding defense contracts in areas where unemployment is a critical problem. Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) produced a letter from Arthur S. Flemming, head of the Office of Defense Mobilization, which stated that the contract-award policy ensures "better use of manpower," and aids "distressed communities."

Walter F. George (D Ga.) criticized the policy and upheld the Committee recommendation on grounds that "efforts to bring relief and labor regulation" had no place in a defense bill. Saltonstall then moved that the House strike out the Committee amendment, but his motion was rejected on a 25-62 roll call. (For voting, see chart, p. 1001.)

Debate July 23 centered on funds for the Air Force. Burnet R. Maybank (D S.C.) offered an amendment to add \$400 million to buy 200 more atom-bomb carrying B-47 jet bombers.

Maybank argued that "in a hydrogen bomb world, we'll be negligent if we don't have the planes to carry the bombs." And Richard B. Russell (D Ga.) said the cuts in Air Force funds would mean "widening the gap" and giving the Soviet Air Force "increasingly preponderant strength."

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.), offered an amendment to cut a total of \$400 million from various items in the defense bill. He suggested the cuts as an amendment to the Maybank proposal, saying that if comparable cuts were made elsewhere in the bill, he could support the addition of \$400 million for the jet bombers.

BOTH PROPOSALS LOSE

The Senate rejected the Douglas amendment on a standing vote, and then defeated the Maybank proposal on a 38-55 roll call.

Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) offered an amendment designed to "increase the training of pilots from the rate of 7,200 each year to 12,000 each year." The amendment would have provided an additional \$49,120,000 for this purpose. It was rejected on a 41-48 roll-call vote.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Burnet R. Maybank (D S.C.) -- Add \$400 million to Air Force procurement funds to buy additional B-47 jet bombers. Roll-call vote, 38-55.

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) -- (amendment to Maybank proposal) Add \$400 million to Air Force procurement funds, but cut \$150 million from recommended funds for reserve tools and facilities; \$25 million from the defense emergency fund; \$50 million from Army maintenance provision; \$55 million from Navy maintenance funds, and \$120 million from Air Force maintenance. Standing.

Carl Hayden (D Ariz.) -- Provide additional Air Force funds of \$18.2 million for major procurement, \$29.2 million for maintenance, \$1,720,000 for military personnel requirements. Roll call, 41-48.

AID CUT WARNING

In a letter to Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.), President Eisenhower July 23 warned that "grave consequences would follow from a major cut below" requests for foreign aid. Bridges is Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee now considering the mutual security funds bill. The House July 22 approved \$1.1 billion less than President Eisenhower requested for foreign aid (See page 986.).

CONTEMPT CITATION

The Senate July 23 voted (S Res 147) to cite Harvey O'Connor for contempt for refusal to answer questions before Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R Wis.) Permanent Investigations Subcommittee. Action was by voice vote. O'Connor, a writer, testified in a Subcommittee probe of the overseas library program July 14. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 958.)

FOREIGN AID FUNDS

On a 289-115 roll call vote, the House July 22 passed a \$4,438,678,000 Mutual Security Appropriation Bill (HR 6391) for fiscal 1954 (for voting, see chart p. 998.) The total was \$700,244,277 under President Eisenhower's request for \$5,138,922,277 in new foreign aid funds. Former President Truman had asked for \$7.6 billion.

The bill also would authorize expenditure of \$1,758,010,179 in uncommitted foreign aid funds carried over from past appropriations, but would order the Administration to turn back into the Treasury another \$414,806,000 in unobligated funds. The rescission brought the total House cut in the Eisenhower requests for foreign aid to more than \$1.1 billion.

The House Appropriations Committee July 18 reported the bill (H Rept 880) recommending total appropriations of \$4,433,678,000 and the \$414,806,000 rescission. At his July 22 news conference, President Eisenhower said he thought the cut was too deep, and added the yardstick always must be America's own security. But the House upheld all its Appropriations Committee recommendations except that it added \$5 million for technical aid to the Latin American Republics.

HOUSE DEBATE

During House debate July 22 on the foreign aid bill, Rep. John M. Vorys (R Ohio) offered an amendment to add \$5 million to the Committee's recommendation of \$15 million in technical aid funds for the Latin American Republics. The amendment was agreed to on a 120-51 standing vote.

All other amendments offered from the floor were rejected. Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) proposed appropriating \$2,172,000,000 for military aid to Europe instead of the Committee-approved \$1,860,000,000. Javits said he wanted to restore \$312 million requested by the Eisenhower Administration which the Appropriations Committee cut from the bill. His proposal was rejected on a 41-102 standing vote.

The House rejected on a 36-151 standing vote another Javits proposal to provide \$268.2 million for mutual defense financing instead of the \$218 million recommended by the Committee.

Only one cut in appropriations was proposed, and the House rejected it on an 86-104 standing vote. James G. Fulton (R Pa.) offered an amendment which would have provided \$7.5 million instead of the recommended \$23 million for basic materials development.

Frederic R. Coudert, Jr. (R N.Y.) proposed that foreign aid spending in fiscal 1954 be limited to \$5.5 billion. Coudert said Congress ought to have "some control over the overall spending," but the House rejected his amendment on an 81-156 standing vote.

Otto E. Passman (D La.) offered a motion to commit the measure. The House rejected the recommittal motion by voice vote, and then passed the bill on a 288-115 roll call.

The bill would appropriate:
Military Aid --- \$3,150,000,000
Mutual Defense Financing --- \$872 million
Technical Aid --- \$77 million

Basic Materials Development --- \$23 million
Special Economic Aid --- \$195 million
Multilateral Organizations --- \$66,678,000
Children's Emergency Fund --- \$5 million
Special Weapons --- \$50 million

The total approved by the House was \$718,554,500 less than the \$5,157,232,500 ceiling Congress placed on how much it could appropriate for foreign aid in fiscal 1954. The foreign aid authorization bill (HR 5710) was passed by Congress July 13. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 951)

AMENDMENTS AGREED TO

John M. Vorys (R Ohio) -- Appropriate \$20 million instead of \$15 million for technical aid to Latin American republics. Standing vote, 120-51.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Jacob K. Javits (R N.Y.) -- Increase military aid to Europe from recommended \$1,860,000,000 to \$2,172,000,000. Standing, 41-102.

Javits -- Provide \$268.2 million for mutual defense financing instead of \$218 million. Standing, 36-151.

Walter H. Judd (R Minn.) -- Increase from \$24 million to \$36 million economic and technical aid to the Near East and Africa. Standing, 48-118.

Judd -- Increase from \$33 million to \$52 million funds for economic and technical aid to Asia and the Pacific. Standing, 61-131.

James G. Fulton (R Pa.) -- Decrease from \$23 million to \$7.5 million funds for basic materials development. Standing, 86-104.

Javits -- Appropriate \$13,750,000 instead of \$5,250,000 for multilateral technical cooperation. Standing, 32-134.

Frances P. Bolton (R Ohio) -- Increase from \$5 million to \$9 million funds for the UN International Children's Emergency Fund. Standing, 80-100.

Frederic R. Coudert, Jr. (R N.Y.) -- Limit foreign aid spending in fiscal 1954 to \$5.5 billion. Standing, 81-156.

Hamer H. Budge (R Idaho) -- Limit foreign aid funds that can be obligated during fiscal 1954 to \$4,463,200,000. Voice.

Pat Sutton (D Tenn.) -- Provide that no funds in the bill shall go to any country that does not guarantee religious freedom. Standing, 40-92.

SECOND INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Congress July 20 approved \$5,253,177,664 for four major federal agencies in fiscal 1954. The final version of the Second Independent Offices Appropriation bill (HR 5690) was a compromise between the \$5,239,352,664 granted July 10 by the Senate and the \$5,284,369,664 voted by the House June 18. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 951) Both the House and Senate adopted the conference report (H Rept 882) by voice vote.

As it was sent to the President, the bill provides \$188,546,000 for the Tennessee Valley Authority, \$3,976,968,264 for the Veterans' Administration, \$29,882,400 for the Selective Service System, and \$1,057,781,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission.

Conferees reported the money bill to the House and Senate July 18 with six amendments still in dispute. Acting on these provisions, the House July 20 agreed by voice votes to motions to:

Concur in the Senate amendment authorizing the AEC Commissioner to transfer up to \$10 million to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, for access roads to AEC plants in Ohio and Idaho

Prohibit the TVA from using funds in the bill for moving its headquarters until the Director of the Bureau of the Budget approves such a move

Provide \$850,000 for TVA resource development program, of which \$675,000 shall be derived from TVA revenues. The remainder would be a new appropriation. The conferees had also approved use of \$500,000 from general TVA appropriations in the bill for this purpose. The Senate had approved an appropriation of \$1,350,000 for resource development, the House granted nothing for this item

Concur in the Senate amendment relating to State liability in falsely reporting to the VA on a veteran's status under the readjustment benefits program

Authorize the AEC to purchase 263 passenger cars for replacement purposes, instead of the 526 cars authorized by the Senate of which 426 would be for replacement

Include a survey of hospital construction under the VA planning programs.

In the Senate, the conference report and all changes made by the House in the disputed amendments were adopted by voice votes.

Among the major compromises recommended by the conferees and agreed to by the House and Senate was the provision of \$17.5 million for construction on three VA hospitals. The House had approved \$48,867,000 for this item, while the Senate had voted \$2.5 million for planning of this hospital construction.

In all, the Senate receded from three of its amendments, the House from 22. Compromises were reached on six amendments.

ARMY CIVIL FUNCTIONS

By voice votes July 21, the House and Senate adopted the conference report (H Rept 889) on the Army Civil Functions Appropriations bill (HR 5376) for fiscal 1954 with a compromise \$440,093,600 money total. President Eisenhower had requested \$498,650,100, and ex-President Truman asked for \$683,377,100.

The House May 27 voted \$416,391,600 for civil functions. The Senate June 27 passed the bill with total appropriations of \$473,762,900. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 869) The Senate-House conferees reported the bill July 20 with the \$440,093,600 compromise.

As it was sent to the President, the bill contains \$5,107,000 for cemetery expenses, \$421,686,600 for flood control and rivers and harbors projects, and \$13,300,000 for the Panama Canal Zone government.

The compromise bill eliminated \$2.2 million added by the Senate for bank stabilization work on the Missouri river and an \$800,000 item for the central and southern Florida flood control project, and stipulated that no further construction on the Table Rock Dam, Arkansas and Missouri, was to be started until the House and Senate Appropriations Committees had approved the work.

The measure contains construction funds for about 80 individual projects in 30 states. The conferees eliminated some 10 projects which the Senate had added to the bill.

HOUSE DEFEATS RECOMMITTAL

Before the House could vote on adoption of the conference report July 21, Rep. Ben F. Jensen (R Iowa) offered a motion to recommit the report with instructions to add \$2.2 million to the \$278,670,000 recommended by the conferees for flood control construction projects. Jensen said the addition would be for the Missouri river bank stabilization from Omaha to Sioux City, Iowa.

The Jensen motion to recommit first received a favorable 103-67 standing vote, but was finally rejected on a 137-252 roll call. (For voting, see chart, p. 998.) The conference report was adopted by voice vote. The House then considered four amendments reported as being still in dispute by the conferees, and on a single voice vote on all four items, agreed to accept the Senate versions of the amendments.

In the Senate, the conference report was adopted by voice vote without debate.

STATE-JUSTICE-COMMERCE

The Senate and House July 21 adopted by voice votes the conference report (H Rept 868) on the appropriation bill (HR 4974) for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce, but sent the bill back to conference to iron out a dispute over funds for the federal aid to airports program.

As it went back to conference, the bill carried \$1,086,645,601. This total does not include the \$12.5 million the Senate provided for the airport program. The House voted no new money for this item and insisted it would not yield.

The House July 21 adopted the conference report and proceeded to act on the amendments still in dispute. On a unanimous 379-0 roll call, the House agreed to the Senate amendment making it the "sense of Congress" that Communist China should not be admitted to membership in the United Nations. (For voting, see chart, p. 998.)

The House also agreed by voice votes to several compromises and to motions to accept the Senate version of three minor amendments. And on a motion by Rep. Cliff Clevenger (R Ohio), Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee handling the bill, the House agreed by voice vote to provide \$1.5 million for expenses for "spot checking" in connection with censuses of business, manufacture and agriculture. The House voted no money for these items, while the Senate had approved \$2.2 million for the agriculture census and \$9.4 million for the censuses of business and manufacture.

The House had granted no new money for federal grants to states for airport construction in fiscal 1954, and the conferees were unable to reach a compromise on the item. Clevenger moved that the House insist on its disagreement to the Senate provision. But Prince H. Preston, Jr. (D Ga.) offered a preferential motion to have the House agree to the \$12.5 million appropriation.

The Preston motion was defeated on a 71-94 standing vote, and on a subsequent 160-230 roll call. Clevenger's motion was then agreed to by voice vote, and the measure went to the Senate with only the provision for the airport program still in dispute.

SENATE INSISTS

The Senate July 21 agreed by voice vote to the conference report, and to all the House amendments except the one in dispute. The Senators voted, first without objection and then on a standing vote, to insist on their \$12.5 million provision for the airport program. So the bill was sent back to conference.

FIRST INDEPENDENT OFFICES

The House July 21 adopted by voice vote and sent to the Senate the conference report (H Rept 881) on the First Independent Offices Appropriation bill (HR 4663) for fiscal 1954. The compromise provides \$447,429,499 for various independent federal agencies.

The total arrived at by Senate-House conferees, who reported the bill July 18, compared with \$451,020,493 approved by the House April 22, and the \$446,913,949 the Senate Appropriations Committee reports as the Senate total. (The House Appropriations Committee carries the Senate-approved total as \$450,913,949 because of a \$4 million item it says is actually an appropriation although the Senate does not list it as such. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 673).)

House debate July 21 centered on public housing. The House originally voted to ban any new construction starts in fiscal 1954. The Senate, however, in line with President Eisenhower's request, authorized 35,000 public housing starts. Senate-House conferees reported this provision in dispute, but the House conferees said they would recommend a compromise of 20,000 public housing starts for fiscal 1954.

Rep. John W. McCormack (D Mass.) told the House such a compromise would mean "killing" the public housing program. "The cold facts are that public low cost housing is being destroyed today. The responsibility for this business rests squarely on the shoulders of the Republican Party." But Majority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) said "it is ridiculous to argue this would kill...the public housing program, when any succeeding Congress may decide how many units to authorize."

John Phillips (R Calif.) moved that the House compromise on an authorization of 20,000 public housing starts in fiscal 1954. The motion was agreed to on a 239-161 roll call. (For voting, see chart, p. 998.)

Phillips defended a recommendation by the Senate-House conferees that the Bureau of Motor Carriers use \$1,793,157 contained in the bill for work of "greater importance" than its safety regulation of interstate trucking. He said the Interstate Commerce Commission was not bound by this recommendation.

The House voted to compromise on several minor amendments still in dispute, and voted to concur in some Senate amendments. The conference report was adopted by voice vote and sent to the Senate.

AGRICULTURE FUNDS

Both the House and Senate July 23 adopted by voice vote the conference report (H Rept 900) on the Department of Agriculture Appropriations bill (HR 5227) for fiscal 1954. The House acted first. The Senate followed suit later in the day and the bill went to the White House.

The compromise bill totaled \$718,395,398, \$5,647,570 more than the \$712,747,828 in farm funds voted by the House May 20, and \$1,615,630 more than the \$716,779,768 approved by the Senate June 15. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 804)

President Eisenhower had requested \$703,974,742 for the Department. Ex-President Truman sought \$749,852,342.

As approved by both chambers the compromise included a \$1 million increase in funds to control plant and animal diseases, and \$5 million, which the House originally approved but the Senate eliminated, for watershed protection.

The measure also contained a \$180 million loan authorization for the Rural Electrification Administration, and a \$195 million authorization for soil conservation payments to farmers for the 1954 crop year.

Senate-House conferees reported the bill July 22.

TREATIES RATIFIED

The Senate, by a vote of 86-1, July 21 ratified treaties of friendship, commerce and navigation with eight foreign nations.

The countries and the treaty designation: Denmark (Ex. I, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session), Ethiopia (Ex. F, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session), Finland (Ex. C), West Germany (Ex. N), Greece (Ex. J, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session), Israel (Ex. R, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session), Italy (Ex. H, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session) and Japan (Ex. O).

Purpose of the treaties is to develop modern agreements to "assure protection for American citizens and American interests in foreign countries...and to advance American economic foreign policy objectives."

Prior to the roll-call vote, on which Sen. Pat McCarran (D Nev.) was the only Member to cast a "nay" ballot, the Senate adopted by voice vote reservations to six of the treaties. The reservations were attached to the agreements July 17 when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the treaties.

For five of the nations--Denmark, Germany, Greece, Israel and Japan--the reservation is aimed at protecting states in this country which have laws forbidding aliens to practice medicine. Among other things the pacts deal with reciprocal licensing of doctors, but the reservation keeps the treaties from abrogating these state laws.

The other reservation or "understanding" applied to the treaty with Italy and was agreed to on the condition that its provision conformed with U. S. law. It dealt with the question of nationals of one country getting employment credit or social security insurance for work in the other country.

SMALL BUSINESS

The Senate July 20 passed a bill, (HR 5141) by voice vote to set up a Small Business Administration and do away with the RFC. The new agency would replace the Small Defense Plants Administration slated to die Aug 1.

The bill was amended by substituting for its text the language of S 1523, a similar measure which had been

altered on the floor. Senate-House conferees July 23 reported agreement on the two versions of the legislation. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 958).

PROVISIONS

Create a Small Business Administration with a revolving fund of \$300 million, half to be used for loans for small business, \$100 million to be used for helping little concerns get Government defense contracts, \$25 million for disaster loans and \$25 million to assist state and municipalities in public works.

Limit the amount of an individual small business loan to \$200,000.

End Reconstruction Finance Corporation's authority to make loans in 60 days after the bill is enacted and give RFC until June 30, 1954, to liquidate and turn certain of its functions over to other agencies.

Transfer the rubber, tin and abaca programs now conducted by RFC to government agencies as directed by the President.

Allow Federal Reserve system banks to buy up certain RFC assets.

Authorize an advisory board made up of the SBA administrator as chairman and the Secretaries of Treasury and Commerce to fix lending policies, which would run to June 30, 1955.

In Senate debate July 20, Sen. William Langer (R N.D.) attacked the plan to do away with the RFC. He said, "It was established under the leadership of the Republican Party (in 1932)...I simply cannot understand why any Republican would want to abolish RFC, in view of all the good it has done."

Sen. Homer E. Capehart, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee which reported the bill, declared, "I believe we should eliminate RFC now, and turn back to the Treasury the several hundred million dollars it has, which are badly needed."

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Burnet R. Maybank (D S.C.) -- Authorize loans of not more than \$25 million at any one time to finance federal, state or municipal projects. Voice.

Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- Authorize any national or state member bank of the Federal Reserve System to own stock in or make loans to private corporations acquiring assets formerly held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation after it is liquidated. Voice.

J. W. Fulbright (D Ark.) -- Require, when feasible, public notice of sale of RFC assets. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

A. Willis Robertson (D Va.) -- Eliminate that part of the Act creating the SBA and substitute language authorizing the Federal Reserve Board to guarantee loans of any chartered bank in amounts not over \$100,000 and for not more than 10 years.

COMPROMISE VERSION

Senate-House conferees July 23 reached agreement on the bill to set up a Small Business Administration. Conferees accepted Senate provisions to end SBA June 30, 1955, and to make the SBA Administrator head of a three-member board to determine loan policies.

The conference committee also agreed on a \$150,000 limit to individual loans. The House had voted \$100,000, the Senate \$200,000.

TARIFF PROTECTION

The House July 23 recommitted by a 242-161 roll-call vote a bill (HR 5894; H Rept 777) to add "protectionist" restrictions to the (Reciprocal) Trade Agreements Act. (For voting, see chart, page 998. See also CQ Weekly Report, p. 908.)

Recommittal came after the enacting clause had been stricken, 192-114 (standing) and 175-119 (teller).

The Rules Committee July 17 granted an unusual form of "closed" rule (H Res 347; H Rept 890) for the bill, forbidding all but Ways and Means Committee amendments, except for those from the floor to delete provisions. The reported vote was 7-5. The rule was adopted July 23 on a 219-183 roll-call vote.

Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.), sponsor of the bill, said: "The question is simply whether we protect the American working man in his job against unfair competition from abroad."

Ways and Means Chairman Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.) said: "I am fed up with people who are more interested in the nerves and feeling of other countries than our own."

Rep. Sam Rayburn (D Tex.) said the bill would tear up the reciprocal trade program "practically by the roots." Majority Leader Charles A. Halleck (R Ind.) reminded the House that President Eisenhower opposed the bill, and said passage would be "ridiculous."

HR 5894 incorporated most of the restrictive provisions of the original Simpson bill (HR 4294), which were deleted from the Trade Agreements Act extension bill (HR 5495) in a compromise between "protectionists" and the Administration. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 736.)

PROVISIONS

HR 5894 would have:

Imposed a 10 per cent import quota on petroleum imports, and a five per cent quota on residual oil

Imposed a special import tax on lead and zinc imports, if the domestic price should fall below 15½ cents a pound

Broadened the definition of injury caused by imports in order to encourage Tariff Commission recommendations for use of peril point and escape clause provisions in trade agreements

Directed the President to carry out a pending Tariff Commission recommendation to increase tariffs on Swiss watches by 50 per cent within 60 days

Required Tariff Commission action on relief cases within nine months, except in certain cases involving agricultural price supports, where the deadline would have been six months

Accelerated action on applications for relief from import competition when agricultural price support programs were affected, and allowed Presidential relief action (through imposition of quotas) without Commission recommendations when emergencies required it.

FOREIGN TRADE

At his July 22 news conference, President Eisenhower said he opposed changes in the Reciprocal Trade

Agreements Act, as embodied in HR 5894. He specifically criticized provisions of HR 5894 which would impose oil import quotas.

HOSPITAL AID

The House July 20 passed by voice vote, under suspension of rules, and sent to the President a bill (S 967) to extend the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act from June 30, 1955, to June 30, 1957. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 806.)

S 967 authorizes Congress to continue annual appropriations up to \$150 million for federal contributions to hospital and health center construction in the states.

CONGRESS' EMPLOYEES

The Senate July 17 passed and sent to the House a measure (S 2175) to set up a new pension plan for Congressional employees. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 830.)

The bill would give the 4,300-odd employees of the legislative branch the same retirement plan as Senators and Representatives. It would provide a 2½ per cent annuity figured on the highest average annual salary multiplied by the years of service.

A motion by Sen. Frank Carlson (R Kan.) to refer the bill to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was voted down on a roll call of 21-56. (For voting, see chart, p. 1000.)

On another roll call, the Senate voted 19 to 58 to reject an amendment by Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.) to increase from six to nine per cent the rate of retirement deductions from the salary of both Congressmen and legislative employees.

TAX AMENDMENTS

The House on July 22 passed by unanimous consent a bill (HR 6426) to amend the Internal Revenue Code, the Technical Changes Act of 1953. It was reported unanimously by the Ways and Means Committee July 21 (H Rept 894).

The bill closes a "loophole" in existing income tax laws, adds a new section to encourage construction of grain storage facilities, amends the Internal Revenue Code to remove inequities in income and estate taxes, and extends the life of certain provisions of the Code. Committee members said any loss of revenue would be negligible, and that an increase might result. The Treasury Department reportedly approved the bill.

Under the bill, the exemption from income taxes for U. S. residents who work abroad for 17 months of an 18-month period would be repealed effective April 14, 1953. The exemption was made in the Revenue Act of 1951 to encourage U. S. technical experts to work in foreign countries. However, the Treasury discovered that benefits were going primarily to persons of large income (particularly movie stars and some businessmen) who were remaining outside the U. S. to get the benefits.

A new revenue code section was added to permit rapid (five-year) amortization (in lieu of standard depreciation) of grain storage facilities built during the calendar years 1953 through 1956.

The bill also strengthens the Oct. 19, 1949, law aiding states in their collection of cigarette taxes, by providing that violations of the act shall be considered to have taken place in the state into which the shipment is made, instead of the state of origin.

Other amendments to the Code were designed to terminate disparities and inequities in internal revenue laws, and affect only a small number of taxpayers, a Committee spokesman said.

CONTRACT RENEGOTIATION

The House July 22 approved, and sent to the Senate, a bill (HR 6287) to extend for one year the government's power to adjust terms of defense contracts after they are signed. The renegotiation authority, due to expire Dec. 31, 1953, would be extended to Dec. 31, 1954. The measure was approved by voice vote. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 957.)

METAL IMPORT DUTIES

The House July 20 approved two bills, by voice vote, to suspend import duties on metals. HR 222 would suspend duties on bauxite for two years following enactment of the bill. HR 5148 would extend the present suspension of duties on scrap metal, except lead and zinc, to June 30, 1954.

HOFFMAN DISPUTE

Chairman Clare E. Hoffman (R Mich.) of the Government Operations Committee arose in the House July 20 to answer "personal attacks" he said were made on him by other Committee members.

The group had voted 23-1 July 15 to strip Hoffman of his independent authority to order subcommittee investigations, (CQ Weekly Report, p. 957.) after Hoffman had requested fewer subcommittee probes.

July 20, Hoffman said he didn't intend to take the group's action without a fight. He said he would continue the effort to "convict racketeers" and "protect union members."

Hoffman July 20 also introduced a bill (HR 6400) to restrict subcommittee powers to summon witnesses. On July 17, he criticized a report by the Military Operations Subcommittee calling on Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson to "streamline" military buying. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 962.)

The Committee again rebuffed Hoffman July 23, when he sought to have the group's deliberations recorded electrically. The vote to remove microphones and other apparatus reportedly was 20-3.

RAIL PRIORITIES

By unanimous consent July 20 the House passed and sent to the President a bill (S 1981) to give the President authority to order rail, motor, water and freight operators to give military traffic preferential treatment in time of emergency.

RUBBER PLANTS

The Senate July 21 approved a bill (HR 5728) for disposal of the government's synthetic rubber facilities. The measure was approved by the House June 25. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 837.)

Senate approval came on a 65-16 roll-call, after it acted on eight amendments, rejecting three. (For voting, see chart, page 1001.)

As approved by the Senate, the measure would establish a three-man Presidentially appointed Commission to negotiate the sale of the 29 facilities. The Commission would report to Congress not later than Jan. 31, 1955. The Congress would then act on the disposal plans.

The Senate version (S 2047) was reported from Committee July 14. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 907, 908.) After acting on floor amendments July 21, the Senate amended HR 5728 to include the text of S 2047, and sent the measure to conference.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.) said the main issues were whether the bill meant "full and fair value" for the facilities and development of a "free, competitive synthetic rubber industry." The plants and other facilities cost \$518 million, Douglas said, and their replacement cost today would be twice that much.

Chairman Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) of the Banking and Currency Committee read letters from government officials asking approval of the measure.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

Burnet R. Maybank (D S.C.) Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.)--Make Jan. 31, 1955 instead of June 1, 1954, the date for submission of sale proposals to Congress and establish procedure to be followed by Commission. Voice.

Paul H. Douglas (D Ill.)--Provide for Congressional approval of disposal report in same manner as approval of reorganization plans. Voice.

Maybank--Require approval of plans by the Attorney General. Voice.

Russell B. Long (D La.)--Permit approval of any plan, in whole or in part. Roll-call, 47-35.

Albert Gore (D Tenn.)--Provide 60-day lapse before Congressional action on disposal plan. Voice.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Douglas--Sell no more than one copolymer or butyl facility to any one purchaser. Roll-call, 31-49.

Douglas--Limit sale of copolymer facilities to not more than six to the four largest rubber producers. Roll-call, 34-45.

Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.)--Not more than 50 per cent of capacity of copolymer plants to be sold to four largest rubber producers. Standing.

MOVIE TAX

The House July 20 passed by voice vote and sent to the Senate a bill (HR 157) to repeal the 20 per cent federal excise tax on movie admissions by amending the Internal Revenue Code. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 957.)

Agreed to by voice vote was the Ways and Means Committee substitute amendment which would lift the tax from tickets for non-theater movie showings (such

as those in churches), as well as from theater tickets. No other amendments were in order under the "rule" for debate.

In reporting the bill favorably (H Rept. 765), the Committee said more than 5,000 movie theaters have closed since 1946, while net movie theater income has declined 29.7 per cent. The Committee estimated the Treasury's net loss would be about \$100 million annually if the bill should pass, assuming that income tax receipts would increase by about that amount as a result of better business.

Rep. Robert W. Kean (R N.J.), opposing the bill, said the Treasury estimates a net loss of \$150 million. The Administration opposed the bill during hearings.

Most advocates of the bill also spoke for repeal of other excise taxes, but said movie theaters need the relief immediately. Kean, with Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.) and Hal Holmes (R Wash.), opposed the bill pending a general excise tax revision. Kean predicted theater operators would absorb the tax saving instead of reducing ticket prices.

Rep. Walter H. Judd (R Minn.) opposed the bill, advocating tax exemption only for tickets selling at 60 or 75 cents or less, confining relief to small operators.

SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION

The Senate Finance Committee July 22 ordered reported without amendment a bill (HR 157) to repeal the 20 per cent federal excise tax on movie admissions.

FOREIGN AID, INFORMATION

The House July 17 approved President Eisenhower's plans to establish independent agencies to handle foreign aid and overseas information.

On voice vote, the House rejected Rep. Clare E. Hoffman's (R Mich.) resolution (H Res 261) to disapprove Presidential Reorganization Plan No. 7. This plan places the operational functions of the Mutual Security Agency and Point Four technical aid program in a new Foreign Operations Administration.

By a roll-call vote of 11-310 another Hoffman resolution (H Res 262) to disapprove Plan No. 8 was defeated. This plan transfers functions of "Voice of America" and other overseas information offices from the State Department to a new U.S. Information Agency. (For voting, see chart, page 998.)

To veto the plans, 218 Representatives--a Constitutional majority--would have had to vote against them. The reorganizations go into effect Aug. 1 unless a Constitutional majority of the Senate --49 members--ballot against them.

The new agencies are intended to take some of the weight of State Department functions off the shoulders of Secretary John Foster Dulles and give him more time for foreign policy.



(JULY 17 - 23)

weekly committee roundup

Action

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES -- The House Un-American Activities Committee concluded an unusual nine and one-half hour hearing with Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam at 12:20 a.m. July 22 by adopting without dissent a motion that the Committee's files show "no record of any Communist Party membership or affiliation" by the Bishop.

Left unanswered were two questions Oxnam had asked the Committee: Would it alter its files on him, and would it, as he put it, halt the practice of giving out unverified and unevaluated information?

Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R Calif.) told the House July 22 that his vote on the motion "had nothing to do with 'clearing' or finding guilt" in the hearing. It was Jackson's accusation that the Bishop worked "for the Lord on Sunday and the Communist front groups the rest of the week," that led to the hearing. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 779).

Rep. Clyde Doyle (D Calif.), who made the motion after the hearing, said "I consider it to be a clearance of the Bishop of any charges or inferences that he was affiliated with the Communist Party."

Oxnam was asked by the Committee to explain connections with so-called Communist front and left-wing organizations, some of them dating back to 1922.

In regards to his own file and others in the Committee's hands Oxnam stated during the earlier part of the hearing July 21, "it can be shown that these reports are the result of inexcusable incompetence or of slanted selection."

Dr. Harry F. Ward, retired member of the Union Theological Seminary faculty, and Jack McMichael, a California Methodist minister, were named during the hearing. Committee counsel Robert L. Kunzig said both were described as active Communists by former Communists Manning Johnson and Leonard Patterson.

Oxnam challenged the Committee to place the evidence before church courts which, he said, would expel them from the ministry if Communist membership charges are proved.

McMichael denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party, in a statement to the press.

The Committee at a closed hearing July 20 voted to grant a hearing to J.B. Matthews, who resigned as executive director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee July 9 in the face of a storm created by his magazine article, "Reds in Our Churches." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 913). He had asked for the privilege of appearing before the Committee to support charges in the article.

Chairman Harold H. Velde (R Ill.) said no decision was made as to when Matthews would be called, but that it would not be until sometime in October.

IMMIGRATION -- The Senate and House Judiciary Committees approved two bills (S 1917 and a "clean" bill to replace HR 6397) to admit 220,000 or 240,000 immigrants, respectively, beyond quotas over a three-year period. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 959.)

Passage of an immigration bill remained on the Administration's "must" list. (See Page 983.)

SENATE

The Committee approved an amended version of S 1917 at a night session July 17 by a 6-4 vote. (Later votes by absentees revised the tally to 9-6.)

The reduction in numbers from 240,000 to 220,000 reportedly was agreed to by a 7-4 vote on a motion by Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen (R Ill.). The breakdown would be: 97,000 escapees and German expellees living in Western Germany or Austria; 13,000 escapees living in North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) nations; 66,000 Italians; 17,500 Greeks; 17,500 Dutch; 5,000 refugees now in the U.S. and unable to return to Iron Curtain nations; and 4,000 orphans adopted by U.S. citizens.

Admissions would be spread over three years, instead of two as requested by the Administration and specified in the original version of S 1917.

Originally, S 1917 provided for the admission of non-refugees as well as refugees, in an effort to relieve population pressures in such nations as Italy. As amended by the Committee, only refugees would be admitted, but the definition is broad, including anyone who has been uprooted and now lives away from his usual abode, unable or afraid to return. Thus, Italians who have returned from the former colonies, Greeks uprooted by the Civil War, and Dutch flood victims would be eligible, although they still live in their native lands.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D Nev.), an opponent of the bill, had held out for limiting admissions to 124,000, including the 4,000 orphans.

McCarran said July 18 that he will offer many amendments from the floor. Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (R Utah), author of S 1917, suggested continuation of the session until the bill is disposed of.

July 17, McCarran tried to prevent the night Committee session, called for by a petition of eight members, by demanding a roll-call vote on Knowland's motion for a Senate recess. The motion was approved, 40-31. (For voting, see chart, p. 1000.)

HOUSE

The House Judiciary Committee July 23 approved an amended version of its bill (HR 6397) to admit 240,000 immigrants in three years, reportedly by a 17-12 vote. A "clean" bill was to be introduced.

HR 6397 was introduced July 20 by Acting Chairman Louis E. Graham (R Pa.). As recommended by Subcommittee No. 1, it provided for admission of 247,000 immigrants, including 8,000 non-Europeans (3,000 Japanese with relatives in the U.S., 3,000 Chinese in Hong Kong, and 2,000 Arabs). The clean bill will eliminate

the 8,000 Europeans and raise the quota of orphans from 3,000 to 4,000. The orphans are in addition to the 500 dealt with by H J Res 228 (see below), who must be adopted by Americans serving overseas.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), who had charged July 21 that the non-Europeans were added to make the bill unpalatable, offered the motion for eliminating them from the eligible list.

Rep. Patrick J. Hillings (R Calif.) offered the motion increasing the period for admissions from two to three years.

At a July 21 meeting, Celler accused Rep. Francis E. Walter (D Pa.) of "filibustering." Walter's motion to recommit the bill to the Subcommittee was rejected, reportedly by 11-17.

ADOPTED ORPHANS

The Senate Judiciary Committee July 20 ordered favorably reported a bill (H J Res 228; S Rept 605) to admit to the U.S. 500 orphans under the age of 10 who have been or will be adopted by U.S. citizens serving abroad in the armed forces or employed overseas by the federal government. The orphans would be admitted in addition to regular quotas if otherwise eligible.

As passed by the House, the resolution would set the age ceiling at six. Another Committee amendment would allow admission of orphans upon assurances that they will be adopted after arrival. The House version would require that they be adopted before receiving the special visas.

CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION -- The Senate Finance Committee July 22 ordered favorably reported with amendments a bill (HR 5877) to simplify customs procedures. It had been passed by the House July 13. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 950.)

The Committee amendments would:

Delete a provision to change appraisal standards for customs purposes on most products from foreign value to export value

Delete a provision which would change methods of converting currency for determining dutiable value

Delete an amendment adopted by the House which would lower duties on certain metal products. The House provision would levy duties on only the value of foreign processing when a partly manufactured metal product is sent abroad for finishing and re-imported

Add a provision permitting the use of the same standards for determining the value of imported cotton (based on length of staple) as apply to wool.

PLANT INSPECTION -- The Subcommittee on Health of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare July 21 approved a bill (HR 5740) to make it illegal to refuse Food and Drug Administration inspectors admission to plants. The bill was passed by the House on July 16. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 953.)

DISTRICT FUNDS -- The Senate Appropriations Committee July 23 reported out the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill (HR 5471; S Rept 628) for fiscal 1954. The Senate group approved a \$148,713,350 budget for the District, compared to \$146,354,739 voted by the House June 3. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 738.)

SHIPPING -- The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee July 23 reported two bills (S 2408 and S 2409) designed to build up reserve fleets of tankers and increase the ship mortgage provision of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

A Commerce Subcommittee reported the bills July 20 after conducting a hearing the same day.

Under S 2408, the Secretary of Commerce would be authorized to purchase tankers 10 or more years old and put them in an emergency reserve fleet on condition the sellers replace them with new tankers. Special defense features on the vessels would be paid for by the government.

S 2409 would authorize the government to insure loans for construction of cargo ships, up to 90 per cent of the amount involved, underwritten costs not to exceed \$100 million.

Robert B. Murray, Undersecretary of Commerce for Transportation, testified July 20 that a defense emergency tanker reserve pool could be drawn from the more than 300 tankers built during World War II.

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks said he was convinced of the "urgency of the situation and the soundness of the proposed legislation."

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.) urged prompt approval of the bills. He said the U.S. needs fast modern tankers both to transport petroleum products and import oil and "unless we plan now to replace our obsolescent vessels, we shall find ourselves within a comparatively short time unable to compete with other countries."

HOUSE HEARING

Secretary of Commerce Weeks asked House Merchant Marine Committee approval of HR 6353, similar to S 2048 designed to alleviate the tanker shortage, in testimony before the Committee July 23.

Rep. Herbert C. Bonner (D N.C.) said the bill threatened "recurrence of past" scandals involving quick profits on the resale of wartime vessels.

LOCAL TAXES -- A House Government Operations Subcommittee headed by Rep. Katharine St. George (R N.Y.) July 21 approved without amendments a bill (HR 5605) to require federal agencies to pay local taxes on real property acquired from government corporations. The bill, introduced by Rep. Jeffrey P. Hillelson (R Mo.), is designed to restore taxes lost by localities when property, such as taxable war plants, is transferred to government agencies, whose property normally is not taxable.

Mayor Claude E. Porter of Adrian, Mich., July 20 testified that the Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corporation plant contributed about nine per cent of his city's tax revenues when owned by the Defense Plants Corporation. The tax flow stopped, he said, when the plant became tax-free under control of the Central Air Procurement District, Detroit. Archie O. Wallace, superintendent of the Madison Agricultural School at Adrian, reported the loss of over \$20,000 in the school district's revenue during the 1952-53 school year after the Bohn plant was removed from the tax rolls.

Randy H. Hamilton, Washington director of the American Municipal Association, said the 12,000 municipalities associated with his group approve the bill's principles.

In a letter to the Subcommittee, the Atomic Energy Commission opposed local taxation of its properties which Congress specifically exempted from taxes.

Witnesses favoring the bill included: W. E. Reynolds and Thomas L. Peyton, of the General Services Administration; Reps. George Meader (R Mich.) and Steven B. Derounian (R N.Y.); Mayor John E. Dabney of St. Paul, Minn.; and Keith L. Seegmiller, of the National Association of County Officials.

Peyton July 21 completed his favorable testimony. Lawson B. Knott, Jr., of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, opposed the bill because of the effect he said it would have on his Office's budgets.

FARM BILLS -- The House Agriculture Committee on July 17 approved a measure (HR 5358) to prevent exploitation of national forest land through abuse of the mining and mineral discovery laws (CQ Weekly Report, p. 909). The bill was opposed by the American Mining Congress, which said it would hamper the discovery of new mines.

DE LUZ DAM -- The House Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Reclamation July 23 approved a bill (HR 5730) authorizing construction of the De Luz Dam on the Santa Margarita River for joint use by the navy and the Fallbrook, Calif., public utilities district. The Subcommittee amended the measure to provide for the pooling and distribution of water, increased the authorization from \$22 to \$24.5 million, and extended the repayment period for the district's portion of the cost from 50 to 56 years.

FAMINE RELIEF -- The Senate Agriculture Committee July 22 approved a bill (S 2249) which would authorize the President to give surplus commodities to friendly peoples for famine relief. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 959). The measure was amended to provide for a \$100 million limit and a March 15, 1954, cutoff date.

The House Agriculture Committee July 22 began hearings on a bill (HR 6016) that also would make surplus Commodity Credit Corporation surpluses available to the President for distribution to needy friendly nations. Administration officials testified.

PAY STUDY -- The Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 21 approved a bill (S 2417; S Rept 609) that would set up an 18-member commission to study the need for pay raises for Members of Congress and members of the federal judiciary.

ILLINOIS WATERWAY -- The House Public Works Committee July 21 approved a bill (HR 3300) to permit Illinois and the Chicago Sanitary District to increase diversion of Lake Michigan water into the Illinois Waterway from the present 1,500 to 2,500 cubic feet per second. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 960.)

WATERFRONT CRIME -- House Judiciary Subcommittee No. 3 July 22 approved a bill (HR 6286) which would give Congress' consent to a New York-New Jersey compact for the formation of a

commission to rid the New York waterfront of criminal influences. Thirteen witnesses testified at the prolonged one-day hearing.

ALIEN PROPERTY -- The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Trading with the Enemy July 22 approved three bills: S 373, which would extend the time for filing claims for the return of property under the Trading with the Enemy Act; S 2315, which would authorize an appropriation of \$60 million for payments to American prisoners of war; and S 2231, which would dismiss 75 per cent of the debt claims the Alien Property Office now has pending against former enemy assets it seized.

The Subcommittee July 21 heard a San Francisco banker testify his firm had worked out a deal to buy the General Aniline and Film Corporation for \$60 million, if the federal government would relinquish its claim. V. D. Dardi of Blair Holding Corp. told the group he has a buyer for General Aniline, the biggest property seized by the government during the war. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 382.)

The Subcommittee was considering a bill (S 2171) to amend section 9a of the Trading with the Enemy Act to permit sale of the firm.

WHEAT PACT -- The House Banking and Currency Committee July 21 reported favorably a resolution (S J Res 97; H Rept 893) to extend for three years the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949. The Act implements the International Wheat Agreement, renewed by the Senate July 13. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 953.)

At a July 20 hearing, John H. Davis of the Commodity Credit Corporation, supporting the resolution, estimated subsidy costs to the U. S. government at about 40 cents a bushel on about 270 million exported bushels. He said the average subsidy during the Agreement's first four years was 61 cents a bushel.

Jack Lynn of the American Farm Bureau Federation supported the measure in principle, but recommended that renewals should reduce U. S. subsidy costs and provide a flexible formula tied to changing economic conditions.

New Hearings

NIAGARA POWER -- The Senate Public Works Committee July 23 began hearings on bills to decide whether the federal government, the state of New York or private enterprise should build new power facilities at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The House approved a measure (HR 4351) July 9 giving the right to five private utilities -- subject to approval by the Federal Power Commission. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 902.)

Sens. Irving M. Ives (R N.Y.) and George D. Aiken (R Vt.) are co-sponsors of legislation (S 1971) to give construction authority to the state of New York. S 1851, co-sponsored by Sens. Herbert H. Lehman and James E. Murray (D Mont.), would have the federal government build the facilities, and turn them over to the state of New York.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey (R N.Y.) called for approval of the Ives-Aiken proposal. The governor said it was "indisputable" that Niagara Falls is the property of the

people of New York State. He told the Committee that his state would finance the power project through the sale of bonds. Dewey said private development would cost consumers more than state development.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS -- The House Public Works Subcommittee headed by Rep. Homer D. Angell (R Ore.) July 17 held hearings on two bills for harbor improvements: HR 353, for a 10-foot channel across St. George Island in Apalachicola Bay, Fla.; and HR 4938, for improvements in the Portsmouth, N. H., harbor and the Piscataqua River. Cost estimates are \$536,000 for the Florida project, \$912,000 for the New Hampshire job.

Favorable testimony and statements were presented by Col. W. D. Milne of the Army Corps of Engineers, Members of Congress from the areas concerned, and home-state public officials.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION -- House and Senate Armed Services Committees began hearings, July 20 and 21, respectively, on the armed forces construction bills (HR 6375, S 2361). The services are seeking \$529,386,000 which, Frank R. Creedon, Special Assistant for Installations in the Defense Department, said was only 11 per cent of the amounts originally sought by the Army, Navy and Air Force.

HOUSE

Creedon and service representatives testified in closed session before the House Committee July 20. The Committee heard Air Force representatives testify July 21-23.

SENATE

The full Senate Committees heard Deputy Defense Secretary Roger M. Kyes and Army, Navy and Air Force representatives July 21. The Subcommittee on Real Estate and Military Construction took over the hearings on July 22 and 23, with more military officials testifying.

Continued Hearings

POSTAL RATES -- The House Post Office and Civil Service Committee July 17 continued hearings on an Administration-requested bill (HR 6052) to increase postal rates to yield an estimated \$240 million in additional revenue. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 960.)

Charles R. Sligh, Jr., president, National Association of Manufacturers, filed a statement saying the Post Office deficit was "intolerable." K. B. Emmons, National Small Businessmen's Association, urged that no rate increase be granted until an efficiency report is made on the Post Office Department. Former Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.), North American Aircoach System, urged an end to airmail subsidies. A general endorsement of the proposed rate increases came from Joe Betts, American Farm Bureau Federation.

JULY 18 --

Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield was recalled. He cited a number of newspaper editorials supporting the request for higher rates.

Rep. William C. Cole (R Mo.) announced he would try to amend any measure coming from Committee, to limit

the proposed rate increase to four years. Thereafter, he added, Post Office economies should make the higher rates unnecessary.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), said in a statement that Congress has "no business" trying to "fix postal rates." He said the responsibility for rate-making should be vested in the Postmaster General. A bill to accomplish this (HR 5860) has been introduced by Rep. Katharine St. George (R N.Y.).

JULY 20 --

Albert Kaimbach, Smaller Magazines Postal Committee, testified rates would have to be increased 400 to 500 per cent before periodicals using second-class mails would pay all the costs of their postal service.

Joseph J. McPherson, National Education Association, protested against the "hurried manner" in which the increase had been proposed.

O. R. Strackbein, International Allied Printing Trades Association, asserted low postal rates had been the key-stone of the American system of mass distribution of "low cost reading matter."

E. W. Tinker, American Paper and Pulp Association, said the proposed 40 per cent increase in second-class rates would have a "disastrous" effect on publishers.

Also opposed to the suggested increases were: William B. Henderson, Direct Mail Advertising Association, and Charles E. Sweet, Agricultural Publishers Association.

JULY 21 --

Additional opposition to the proposed rate increases was presented by: Dan Lacey, American Book Publishers Council; J. R. Tiffany, Book Manufacturers' Institute; Russell Reynolds, National Association of College Stores; Frank B. Taussig, Grolier Society and John B. Bordon, Progressive Farmer Magazine. A statement opposing the increases was received from the Protestant Church-Owned Publishers Association.

JULY 22 --

More opposition witnesses testified. Among them were: Miss Porter Cowles, Association of American University Presses; Joseph A. Duffy, American Booksellers Association; C. E. Lindsay, Southern Newspaper Publishers Association; Dale B. Johnson, Christian Booksellers Association; John M. Cory, American Library Association; Homer L. Thieman, Kansas City Daily Drovers Telegram, and Ward A. Neff, Corn Belt Farm Dailies.

JULY 23 --

Cranston Williams, American Newspaper Publishers Association, in a statement filed with the group, charged that Post Office cost figures are the basis of a "smear" that publishers and other second-class mail users are getting a government "subsidy."

Gene Robb, Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., asserted Post Office savings should be realized before any additional "burdens of government costs" are imposed on the people.

Others opposed to the increases included: Benjamin Bogin, Conde Nast Publications; E. T. Meredith, Better Homes and Gardens, and Leslie A. Watt, publisher of six poultry and farm magazines.

VETERANS HOSPITALIZATION -- The House Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Hospitals July 21 concluded hearings on the Veterans Administration hospital program. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 962.)

July 17, Dr. James E. Perkins of the National Tuberculosis Association urged that the federal government continue to give veterans free tuberculosis treatment regardless of their ability to pay.

William S. McNary of the American Hospital Association said July 20 that there have been abuses of free VA treatment for disabilities not connected with service. He opposed further expansion of the VA hospital system.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES -- The Senate Banking Committee resumed hearings, July 21, on bills (S 76 and 118) to regulate bank holding companies (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 778, 814). A hearing scheduled for July 22 was called off when Sen. Wayne Morse (I Ore.) blocked a unanimous consent request to permit the hearing to go on while the Senate was in session. Chairman Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) then announced that the hearings would be recessed until January, 1954, since he considered it "impossible" to get action on the legislation this session.

TAX REVISION -- The House Ways and Means Committee continued hearings on broad revisions of the tax structure, and announced July 17 that hearings will continue through July 31. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 961.)

July 21, 10 witnesses (accountants and spokesmen for manufacturers and retailers) testified on accounting principles relating to timing and correlation in reporting income and expenses, and on inventory accounting. Statements were filed by nine associations, including the American Bar Association, and representatives of private industry.

Testimony on depreciation and amortization was heard July 22-23.

ATOMIC POWER -- The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy continued hearings on industrial participation in the development of atomic power. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 961.)

Alfred Iddles, president of Babcock and Wilcox Co., manufacturers of heat and power generating machinery, and J. A. Marino, president of the National Lead Company, testified July 16 that the utilization of nuclear fuel for power purposes can best be developed by free enterprise. They urged changes in the Atomic Energy Act so as to allow patent provisions for private investors.

On July 20, E. H. Dixon, Edison Electric Institute, said the Act should be revised to permit industry to own source and fissionable material and to undertake projects in the field of atomic energy.

Malcolm P. Ferguson, president of Bendix Aviation Corp., said the time has come for industrial atomic energy but that it must be with the combined support of the government, industry and science.

Samuel B. Morris, chief engineer of the Los Angeles Power and Water Department, opposed patent monopolies in the atomic field and said the AEC itself should develop atomic power with the cooperation of public and private power utilities.

Walter Raleigh, executive vice president of the New England Council, said that the Act could be changed to stimulate private investments by the promise of a share in the benefits which may result.

Benjamin C. Sigal, speaking for the CIO, July 23 said the government should retain control over all atomic activities but should accelerate its own efforts. Former Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D Wis.), representing the AFL, said labor expects to be free to carry on normal bargaining activities if private industry gets into atomic production.

Gordon Dean, former AEC chairman, said private capital would spur the development of profitable atomic power. C. G. Suits, General Electric Company vice president, said private industry would provide some of the hundreds of millions needed but incentives, such as patent privileges, would be necessary.

MERCHANT MARINE -- The Maritime Subsidies Subcommittee of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee continued to hear testimony relating to the size and composition of the American Merchant Marine. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 961.)

JULY 21 --

Gilbert R. Johnson, counsel for the Lake Carrier's Association, composed of 45 companies with a combined ownership of more than 300 vessels hauling cargoes on the Great Lakes, cited increased competition of Canadian and European vessels.

Johnson said that after World War I, increased commerce between the U. S. and Canada was handled mainly by U. S. ships but after World War II the situation was reversed when costs made it impossible for U. S. vessels to compete. Johnson said maintenance of a U. S. fleet on the Great Lakes demands that "more encouragement than now exists...be accorded in our laws."

Percy Chubb, representing the American Institute of Marine Underwriters, said other nations discriminate against American marine insurance firms.

JULY 22 --

Daniel D. Strohmeier, head of Bethlehem Steel's shipbuilding division, forecast severe unemployment and a "dissipation of shipbuilding skills" if new orders weren't placed immediately.

Strohmeier criticized a recent Congressional action which denied funds for new passenger liners (the Senate had appropriated \$3 million and \$40 million for contract authorization. The House allowed no funds. CQ Weekly Report, p. 737.) and the policy of placing orders in foreign shipyards.

JULY 23 --

T. E. Buchanan, general manager of the Texas Company's Maritime department, said the U. S. has slipped from 60 percent of the world's tanker capacity just after World War II to a present low of 30 per cent.

Reports

RED TRADE -- The Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) July 19 charged in a report that some of the allies of the United States have been "fighting the enemy on the one hand and trading with him on the other."

The report, which was not signed by the Democratic former Committee members who resigned July 10 (CQ Weekly Report, p. 955), said that even though it is known that Red China "is on a full war economy and carries on trade only in those items which assist her war effort" non-Communist trade with Red China since the outbreak of the Korean war has exceeded \$2 billion and is increasing.

The report praised the Greek ship owners who signed pledges not to engage in Red China trade (CQ Weekly Report, p. 505); condemned the government and British plantation owners of Ceylon for supplying rubber to Red China; said that ships sold by the American government to other nations were being used in the China trade; and criticized the United States government for not having a clear-cut trade policy, for having inadequate factual information about that trade, and for lacking "the forcefulness and vigor necessary to convince our allies that they should ban this trade."

LEAD, ZINC MINES -- Many small lead and zinc mining companies are being "slaughtered at an alarming rate," according to a July 20 report by the House Small Business Committee (H Rept 688). Without making specific recommendations, the report quoted industry representatives as saying that even a one-year delay "in passing remedial legislation would result in severe damage to the domestic lead and zinc mining industries."

Heavy "dumping" of foreign imports was blamed for the bankruptcy of some domestic producers and serious economic repercussions in the industry. The Committee held hearings in four western cities, April 22-30 (CQ Weekly Report, p. 470).

WINTER PEAS -- A House Agriculture Subcommittee reported July 23 that it had found nothing illegal in the Commodity Credit Corporation's sale of 80,000 tons of Austrian winter peas to three West Coast firms (CQ Weekly Report, p. 816). The report said no evidence of political or personal favoritism was turned up in connection with the negotiated sale, which cost the government \$6,257,197.

But the Subcommittee recommended that in the future the CCC should make a public announcement when it was willing to negotiate the sale of surplus commodities at less than the quoted price.

Appropriations

SENATE

FOREIGN AID -- Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen July 18 testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee in defense of the \$227 million the government is using to aid the build-up of West Europe's steel producing capacity. Tom Clark, head of the MSA iron and steel section in Paris, said the U. S. share of the expansion program is 85 to 90 per cent completed.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D La.) declared at the July 20 hearing on the \$5.1 billion foreign aid request that the Technical Cooperation Administration has contributed aid money to South American programs that were socialistic. Stanley Andrews, TCA head, maintained that the aid promoted private enterprise.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told a July 21 news conference that technical aid projects in Latin America are vital to Western Hemisphere unity. He said he hoped the House Appropriations Committee recommended cut in aid to Latin America would not be upheld. (See story p. 986.)

DEFENSE -- Arthur S. Flemming, director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, warned the Senate Appropriations Committee July 23 that unless it restored \$750,000 the House cut from the ODM budget "an emergency requiring a stepped-up or all-out mobilization could find us in the position of having to admit we did too little, too late."

IIA -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said July 21 that the State Department's International Information Administration had done an excellent job, and that he hoped Congress would not cut IIA funds too sharply. And Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) told newsmen July 22 that President Eisenhower is disturbed over the 32 per cent cut in IIA funds voted by the House. (CQ Weekly Report, p. 952.)

CIVIL DEFENSE -- Val Peterson, Federal Civil Defense Administrator, told the Senate Appropriations Committee July 21 that the U. S. was "living in a fool's paradise" by refusing to spend money on civil defense. He said the House had cut the civil defense budget "mercilessly." (CQ Weekly Report, p. 952.)

EISENHOWER FUND REQUESTS

President Eisenhower July 20 asked Congress to appropriate supplemental funds for fiscal 1954 totaling \$54 million. The request included \$45 million for subsidies to maritime operators, \$7.5 million for acreage allotments covering the 1954 corn crop, and \$1.5 million for the Army engineers to make certain improvements at Niagara Falls.

The President July 23 asked Congress for another supplemental appropriation of \$84,763,000 for the Office of Education for the fiscal year 1954. The figure includes \$84,500,000 for assistance for school construction and \$263,000 for salaries and expenses.

NOMINATIONS

President Eisenhower has formally nominated: Franklin G. Floete, July 21, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Melvin A. Casberg, July 21, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense.

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate has confirmed:

Russell R. Larmon, July 21, as Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Harvey V. Higley, July 21, as Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Joseph Campbell, July 21, as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

House Votes: Reorganization, Appropriations

1. Foreign Information Reorganization (H Res 262). Disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 8, providing for reorganization of foreign information functions and creation of a new agency, the U.S. Information Agency. Rejected 11-310 July 12. (By rejecting the resolution, the House in effect approved the reorganization plan.) (See story, p. 991.)

2. State, Justice, Commerce Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 4974). Conference report. Cleveland (R Ohio) motion that the House concur in the Senate amendment expressing sense of Congress that the Communist Chinese government must be admitted to the United Nations. Adopted, 379-0, July 21. (See story, p. 987.)

3. State, Justice, Commerce Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 4974). Preston (D Ga.), motion that the House concur in the Senate amendment providing appropriations of \$12.5 million in funds for the federal aid to airports program. Rejected, 160-230, July 21.

4. First Independent Offices Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 4663). Conference report. Phillips (R Calif.) motion that the House concur in the Senate amendment, as amended to authorize construction of 20,000 public housing units in fiscal 1954. Adopted 239-161, July 21. (See story, p. 988.)

TOTAL											REPUBLICAN											DEMOCRAT											
YEAS	11	374	160	239	137	289	219	242			YEAS	3	194	22	173	58	129	138	104			YEAS	8	184	138	66	79	159	81	137			
NAYS	310	0	230	161	252	115	183	161			NAYS	166	0	180	36	141	82	72	105			NAYS	144	0	49	124	110	33	110	56			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10																																	
ALABAMA											1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											
3 Andrews (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y		9 Landrum (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y			MAINE											
9 Battle (D)	N	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	N			7 Lanham (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Hale (R)	?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y			
1 Boykin (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	?	N	Y			1 Preston (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			3 McIntire (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y			
7 Elliott (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N			6 Vinson (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			2 Nelson (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N			
2 Grant (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N			8 Wheeler (D)	?	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y			MARYLAND											
8 Jones (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N			IDAHO											2 Devereux (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
5 Rains (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N			2 Budge (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 Fallon (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
4 Roberts (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y			1 Pfost (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Friedel (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
6 Selden (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y			ILLINOIS											3 Garmatz (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	?			
ARIZONA											16 Allen (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y			6 Hyde (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Patten (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N			17 Arends (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Miller (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
1 Rhodes (R)	N	?	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y			25 Bishop (R)	?	?	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Small (R)	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
ARKANSAS											19 Chipfield (R)	?	?	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	N			MASSACHUSETTS											
1 Gathings (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			21 Mack (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 Bates (R)	N	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y			
4 Harris (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			15 Mason (R)	?	?	X	?	?	N	Y	N			2 Boland (D)	N	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	N			
5 Hays (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			24 Price (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			10 Curtis (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Mills (D)	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y			14 Reed (R)	?	?	X	?	X	X	X				4 Donohue (D)	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y			
6 Norrell (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			20 Simpson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			8 Goodwin (R)	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
3 Trimble (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			22 Springer (R)	N	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Heselon (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
CALIFORNIA											18 Veide (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Lane (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
7 Allen (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			23 Varsell (R)	N	?	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N			14 Martin (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
13 Bramblett (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			Chicago—Cook County											12 McCormack (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
6 Condon (D)	Y	Y	?	N	Y	?	N	Y			3 Busbey (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			9 Nicholson (R)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y			
2 Engle (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			13 Church (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			11 O'Neill (D)	N	Y	?	X	?	Y	Y	N			
10 Gubser (R)	N	Y	X	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			1 Dawson (D)	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y			3 Philbin (D)	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y			
14 Hagen (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			8 Gordon (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Rogers (R)	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y			
12 Hunter (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			10 Hoffman (R)	?	Y	X	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			13 Wigglesworth (R)	?	?	X	?	?	X	X	X			
11 Johnson (R)	N	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			12 Jonas (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			MICHIGAN											
4 MailHard (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Kluczyński (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			12 Bennett (R)	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y			
8 Miller (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 McVey (R)	?	?	X	?	?	X	X	X			8 Bentley (R)	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y			
3 Moss (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 O'Brien (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			10 Cederberg (R)	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y			
29 Phillips (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			2 O'Hara (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 Clardy (R)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
1 Scudder (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N			11 Sheehan (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			18 Dondero (R)	?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			
5 Shelley (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			9 Yates (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Ford (R)	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
27 Sheppard (D)	?	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Bowler (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 Hoffman (R)	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
28 Utt (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			INDIANA											11 Knox (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
30 Wilson (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 Adair (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y			2 Meador (R)	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			
9 Younger (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Deamer (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			3 Shafer (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			
Los Angeles County											7 Bray (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			9 Thompson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			
23 Doyle (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			11 Brownson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Wolcott (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			
21 Hiestand (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			3 Crumpacker (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			Detroit—Wayne County											
25 Hillings (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			2 Halleck (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			15 Dingell (D)	?	?	?	X	?	?	?	?			
20 Hinkshaw (R)	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 Harden (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			16 Lesinski (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
19 Holtfield (D)	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			10 Harvey (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Machrowicz (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
22 Holt (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Madden (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			17 Oakman (R)	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
18 Hosmer (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			8 Merrill (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			19 O'Brien (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
16 Jackson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			9 Wilson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			14 Rabaut (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
17 King (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	?	Y			IOWA											MINNESOTA											
15 McDonough (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Cunningham (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Andersen (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
24 Vacancy											6 Dolliver (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			1 Andresen (R)	N	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y			
26 Vorty (D)	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y			3 Gross (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			8 Biatnik (D)	N	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
COLORADO											8 Hoeven (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			9 Hagen (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
4 Aspinall (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			7 Jensen (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Judd (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			
3 Chenoweth (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 LeCompte (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 Marshall (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Hill (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Martin (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 McCarthy (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
1 Rogers (D)	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			2 Taille (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			2 O'Hara (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
CONNECTICUT											KANSAS											MISSISSIPPI											
3 Creteila (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			3 George (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Abernethy (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
1 Dodd (D)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Hope (R)	?	?	X	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			6 Colmer (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
4 Morano (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			1 Miller (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y			3 Smith (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	Y		
5 Patterson (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			4 Rees (R)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y			2 Whitten (D)	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	?		
AL Sadiak (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			2 Scrivner (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N			4 Williams (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Seely Brown (R)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			6 Smith (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Winstead (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
DELAWARE											KENTUCKY											MISSOURI											
AL Warburton (R)	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			4 Cheif (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			5 Bolling (D)	?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
FLORIDA											8 Golden (R)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			9 Cannon (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Bennett (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			1 Gregory (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y			8 Carnahan (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				

7. Trade Agreements Act (HR 5894). Amend Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 to provide import quotas on petroleum products and a sliding tariff rate on lead and zinc. Adoption of Rule (H Res 347) providing for consideration and limiting amendments. Adopted, 219-183, July 23. (See story, p. 969.)
8. Trade Agreements Act (HR 5894). Curtis (R Mo.) motion to commit bill to Ways and Means Committee. Agreed to, 242-161, July 23.

DECLARED STANDS

NOT RECORDED: ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer CQ Poll.

NOT ELIGIBLE: — Not a Member when this vote was taken. (Also used for Speaker--eligible but usually does not vote.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10									
3 Harrison (R)										11 Jones (D)										1 Rivers (D)									
2 Bruns (R)										12 Shuford (D)										SOUTH DAKOTA									
4 Miller (R)										NORTH DAKOTA										2 Berry (R)									
NEVADA										AL Bardick (R)										1 Lovre (R)									
AL Young (R)										AL Krueger (R)										TENNESSEE									
NEW HAMPSHIRE										OHIO										2 Baker (R)									
3 Cotton (R)										14 Ayres (R)										8 Cooper (D)									
1 Merrow (R)										23 Bender (R)										9 Davis (D)									
NEW JERSEY										8 Betts (R)										4 Evans (D)									
11 Addonizio (D)										22 Bolton, F.P. (R)										3 Frasier (R)									
3 Auchincloss (R)										11 Bolton, O.P. (R)										7 Murray (D)									
8 Canfield (R)										16 Bow (R)										5 Priest (D)									
6 Case (R)										7 Brown (R)										1 Reece (R)									
5 Frelinghuysen (R)										5 Clevenger (R)										6 Sutton (D)									
2 Hand (R)										21 Crosser (D)										TEXAS									
14 Hart (D)										30 Feighan (D)										15 Bentzen (D)									
4 Howell (D)										18 Hays (D)										2 Brooks (D)									
12 Kean (R)										2 Hess (R)										17 Burleson (D)									
9 Ozmers (R)										10 Jenkins (R)										AL Dies (D)									
10 Rodino (D)										19 Kirwan (D)										7 Dowdy (D)									
13 Sieminski (D)										4 McCulloch (R)										21 Fisher (D)									
7 Widnall (R)										17 McGregor (R)										3 Gentry (D)									
1 Wolverton (R)										6 Polk (D)										13 Ikard (D)									
NEW MEXICO										9 Reams (I)										20 Kilday (D)									
AL Dempsey (D)										3 Schenck (R)										12 Lucas (D)									
AL Fernandez (D)										1 Scherer (R)										14 Lyle (D)									
NEW YORK										15 Secrest (D)										19 Mahon (D)									
3 Becker (R)										12 Vorys (R)										1 Patman (D)									
37 Cole (R)										13 Weichel (R)										11 Ponge (D)									
2 Derounian (R)										OKLAHOMA										4 Rayburn (D)									
26 Gamble (R)										3 Albert (D)										16 Regan (D)									
27 Gwinn (R)										1 Beicher (R)										18 Rogers (D)									
32 Kearney (R)										2 Edmondson (D)										6 Teague (D)									
38 Keating (R)										5 Jarman (D)										8 Thomas (D)									
33 Kilburn (R)										4 Steed (D)										9 Thompson (D)									
40 Miller (R)										6 Wickersham (D)										10 Thornberry (D)									
30 O'Brien (D)										OREGON										5 Wilson (D)									
39 Osterlag (R)										3 Angeli (R)										UTAH									
42 Pillion (R)										2 Coon (R)										2 Dawson (R)									
41 Radwan (R)										4 Ellsworth (R)										1 Stringfellow (R)									
43 Reed (R)										1 Norblad (R)										VERMONT									
35 Riehlman (R)										PENNSYLVANIA										AL Prouty (R)									
28 St. George (R)										11 Bonin (R)										VIRGINIA									
36 Taber (R)										30 Buchanan (D)										4 Abbott (D)									
31 Taylor (R)										17 Bush (R)										10 Broshill (R)									
1 Wainwright (R)										10 Carrigg (R)										3 Gary (D)									
29 Wharton (R)										29 Corbett (R)										2 Hardy (D)									
34 Williams (R)										9 Dague (R)										7 Harrison (D)									
New York City										28 Eberharter (D)										6 Poff (R)									
5 Bosch (R)										12 Fenton (R)										1 Robeson (D)									
24 Buckley (D)										27 Fulton (R)										8 Smith (D)									
11 Celler (D)										23 Gavin (R)										5 Tuck (D)									
17 Coudert (R)										25 Graham (R)										9 Wampler (R)									
7 Delaney (D)										7 James (R)										WASHINGTON									
23 Dollinger (D)										24 Kearns (R)										4 Holmes (R)									
18 Donovan (D)										21 Kelley (D)										4 Horan (R)									
12 Dorn (R)										8 King (R)										3 Mack (R)									
22 Fine (D)										13 McConnell (R)										AL Magnuson (D)									
25 Fino (R)										26 Morgan (D)										1 Pelly (R)									
8 Heller (D)										16 Mumm (R)										6 Tollafson (R)									
6 Holtzman (D)										14 Rhodes (D)										2 Westlake (R)									
21 Javits (R)										22 Saylor (R)										WEST VIRGINIA									
10 Kelly (D)										18 Stimpson (R)										3 Bailey (D)									
9 Keogh (D)										18 Stauffer (R)										6 Byrd (D)									
19 Kiehn (D)										20 Van Zandt (R)										5 Kee (D)									
4 Latham (R)										15 Walter (D)										1 Molohan (D)									
13 Muller (D)										Philadelphia										4 Neal (R)									
16 Powell (D)										1 Barrett (D)										2 Staggers (D)									
15 Ray (R)										3 Byrne (D)										WISCONSIN									
14 Rooney (D)										4 Chudoff (D)										8 Byrnes (R)									
20 Roosevelt (D)										2 Granahan (D)										2 Davis (R)									
NORTH CAROLINA										5 Green (D)										9 Vacancy									
9 Alexander (D)										6 Scott (R)										5 Kersten (R)									
3 Barden (D)										RHODE ISLAND										7 Laird (R)									
1 Bonner (D)										2 Fogarty (D)										10 O'Keefe (R)									
7 Carlyle (D)										1 Forand (R)										1 Smith (R)									
5 Chatham (D)										SOUTH CAROLINA										6 Van Pelt (R)									
4 Cooley (D)										4 Ashmore (D)										3 Withrow (R)									
6 Deane (D)										3 Dorn (D)										4 Zablocki (D)									
6 Durham (D)										6 McMillan (D)										WYOMING									
2 Fountain (D)										5 Richards (D)										AL Harrison (R)									
10 Jonas (R)										2 Riler (D)																			

Senate Votes: Legislative Employees, Recess, Treaties, Rubber Plants

1. Legislative Employees' Retirement (S 2175). Adjust retirement benefits for Congressional employees in relation to length of service and annual contributions to retirement fund. Carlson (R Kan.) Motion to refer the bill to the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee for study. Rejected, 21-56, July 17. (See story, p. 990.)
2. Legislative Employees Retirement (S 2175). Williams (R Del.) amendment to increase, to nine per cent of annual salaries, the amount paid by legislative employees and Members of Congress into the retirement fund. Rejected, 19-58, July 17.
3. Recess. Knowland (R Calif.) motion that the Senate recess from 6:00 p.m. Friday, July 17, to 10:00 a.m. Saturday, July 18. Agreed to, 40-31, July 17. (See page 992.)

4. Treaties of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation. Ratification, en bloc, of eight treaties with: Ethiopia, Finland, Israel, Denmark, Greece, Germany, Japan, and Italy, respectively; all relating to commerce and trade and aimed at encouraging American business to develop markets and make investments abroad. Ratified, 86-1, July 21. (Two thirds majority or 58 "yeas" required.) (See story, p. 988.)
5. Rubber Plants (S 2047). Provide for sale of government-owned rubber producing facilities. Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to limit sale of copolymer and butyl facilities to one to any one purchaser. Rejected, 31-49, July 21. (See story, p. 991.)

RECORD VOTES

FOR: Y (yea) ✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.
AGAINST: N (nay) X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
NOT RECORDED: ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer CQ Poll.

NOT ELIGIBLE: — Not a Member when this vote was taken.

DECLARED STANDS

TOTAL VOTE						REPUBLICANS						DEMOCRATS					
YEAS	21	19	40	86	31	YEAS	12	12	34	43	3	YEAS	9	7	6	42	27
NAYS	56	58	31	1	49	NAYS	27	27	4	0	38	NAYS	29	31	27	1	11
1 2 3 4 5						1 2 3 4 5						1 2 3 4 5					
ALABAMA						MAINE						OHIO					
Hill (D)	N	N	N	Y	?	Payne (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Bricker (R)	?	?	?	Y	N
Sparkman (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Smith (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Taft (R)	?	?	?	?	?
ARIZONA						MARYLAND						OKLAHOMA					
Goldwater (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Beall (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Kerr (R)	N	N	N	✓	?
Hayden (D)	N	N	?	Y	Y	Butler (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Monroe (D)	Y	N	N	Y	Y
ARKANSAS						MASSACHUSETTS						OREGON					
Fulbright (D)	?	?	?	Y	Y	Kennedy (D)	?	?	?	✓	✓	Cordon (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
McClellan (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Saltonstall (R)	N	N	Y	Y	?	Morse (I)	?	?	?	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA						MICHIGAN						PENNSYLVANIA					
Knowland (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Ferguson (R)	N	N	Y	✓	N	Duff (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
Kuchel (R)	N	N	Y	✓	N	Potter (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Martin (R)	?	?	?	Y	N
COLORADO						MINNESOTA						RHODE ISLAND					
Johnson (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Humphrey (D)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Green (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mullikin (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Thye (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Pastore (D)	?	?	?	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT						MISSISSIPPI						SOUTH CAROLINA					
Bush (R)	?	?	?	Y	N	Eastland (D)	?	?	?	Y	N	Johnston (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Purtell (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Stennis (D)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Maybank (D)	?	?	N	Y	N
DELAWARE						MISSOURI						SOUTH DAKOTA					
Frear (D)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Hennings (D)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Case (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
Williams (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Symington (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Mundt (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N
FLORIDA						MONTANA						TENNESSEE					
Holland (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Mansfield (D)	Y	Y	N	✓	Y	Gore (D)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Smathers (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Murray (D)	N	Y	Y	Y	✓	Kefauver (D)	?	?	?	Y	Y
GEORGIA						NEBRASKA						TEXAS					
George (D)	N	N	N	Y	?	Butler (R)	Y	N	Y	Y	X	Daniel (D)	?	?	?	Y	N
Russell (D)	Y	N	N	Y	N	Griswold (R)	?	?	?	?	N	Johnson (D)	N	N	N	Y	N
IDAHO						NEVADA						UTAH					
Dworshak (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Malone (R)	N	N	N	Y	N	Bennett (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
Welker (R)	Y	Y	N	Y	N	McCarran (D)	N	N	N	N	N	Watkins (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
ILLINOIS						NEW HAMPSHIRE						VERMONT					
Dirksen (R)	N	?	Y	Y	N	Bridges (R)	N	N	?	✓	?	Aiken (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N
Douglas (D)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Tobey (R)	X	X	?	Y	Y	Flanders (R)	?	?	?	Y	X
INDIANA						NEW JERSEY						VIRGINIA					
Capehart (R)	Y	N	N	Y	N	Hendrickson (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Byrd (D)	Y	Y	?	Y	N
Jenner (R)	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Smith (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Robertson (D)	Y	Y	N	Y	N
IOWA						NEW MEXICO						WASHINGTON					
Gillette (D)	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Anderson (D)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Jackson (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y
Hickenlooper (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Chavez (D)	N	N	?	Y	?	Magnuson (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y
KANSAS						NEW YORK						WEST VIRGINIA					
Carlson (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Ives (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Kilgore (D)	?	?	✓	✓	?
Schoeppel (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	Lehman (D)	N	N	Y	Y	?	Neely (D)	?	?	✓	Y	Y
KENTUCKY						NORTH CAROLINA						WISCONSIN					
Clements (D)	N	N	?	Y	?	Hoey (D)	N	N	N	Y	N	McCarthy (R)	?	?	?	Y	X
Cooper (R)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Lennon (D)	N	N	N	Y	N	Wiley (R)	X	N	Y	Y	N
LOUISIANA						NORTH DAKOTA						WYOMING					
Ellender (D)	N	N	N	Y	N	Langer (R)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Barrett (R)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Long (D)	N	N	N	Y	Y	Young (R)	N	N	Y	Y	?	Hunt (D)	N	N	?	Y	Y

Senate Votes: Rubber Plants (cont.), Appropriations

1. Rubber Plants (S 2047). Douglas (D Ill.) amendment to provide that of the copolymer facilities to be sold under the bill, not more than six be sold to the four largest producers of rubber products. Rejected, 34-45, July 21.
2. Rubber Plants (S 2047). Long (D La.) amendment to provide for Congressional disapproval in whole or in part of any report on disposal of rubber producing facilities. Agreed to 47-35, July 21.
3. Rubber Plants (S 2047). Passage of bill. Passed, 65-16, July 21. The Senate subsequently substituted its text for that of House bill HR 5728.
4. Defense Department Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 5969). Make appropriations of \$34.5 billion for the Defense Depart-

ment. The bill as passed by the House provided \$34.4 billion. Saltonstall (R Mass.) motion to strike out committee amendment providing that no funds appropriated under the bill be available to correct or prevent economic dislocation. Rejected, 25-62, July 21. (Thus in effect the committee amendment was approved.) (See story, p. 985.)

5. Defense Department Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 5969). Maybank (D S.C.) amendment to increase funds for the purchase of aircraft by \$400 million. Rejected, 38-55, July 23.
6. Defense Department Appropriations for fiscal 1954 (HR 5969). Hayden (D Ariz.) amendment to increase annual pilot training from 7,200 to 12,000 at an additional cost of \$49.1 million. Rejected, 41-48, July 23.

RECORD VOTES

FOR: Y (yea)

AGAINST: N (nay)

NOT RECORDED:

NOT ELIGIBLE:

✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.

X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.

? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer CQ Poll.

— Not a Member when this vote was taken.

DECLARED STANDS

TOTAL VOTE										REPUBLICANS										DEMOCRATS											
YEAS		1	2	3	4	5	6	YEAS		1	2	3	4	5	6	YEAS		1	2	3	4	5	6	YEAS		1	2	3	4	5	6
NAYS		45	35	16	62	55	48	NAYS		37	35	2	29	46	42	NAYS		8	0	13	32	9	6	NAYS		8	0	13	32	9	6
		1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA																															
Hill (D)	?	Y	N	N	Y	Y		MAINE			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	OHIO			N	N	Y	N	N	?						
Sparkman (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Payne (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N	Bricker (R)			?	?	?	?	?	?						
ARIZONA																															
Goldwater (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		Smith (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Taft (R)														
Hayden (D)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y		MARYLAND			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	OKLAHOMA			?	?	?	N	Y							
ARKANSAS																															
Fulbright (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Beall (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Kerr (D)			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
McClellan (D)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Butler (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Monroney (D)			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
CALIFORNIA																															
Knowland (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		MASSACHUSETTS			✓	✓	X	Y	Y	Y	OREGON			N	N	Y	N	N	?						
Kuchel (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		Kennedy (D)			?	?	?	Y	N	N	Cordon (R)			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
COLORADO																															
Johnson (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y		Saltonstall (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Morse (I)			?	?	?	Y	N	N						
Millikin (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		MICHIGAN			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	PENNSYLVANIA			N	N	Y	Y	N	N						
CONNECTICUT																															
Bush (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N		Ferguson (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Duff (R)			?	?	?	Y	N	N						
Purtell (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N		Potter (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Martin (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N						
DELAWARE																															
Frear (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		MINNESOTA			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	RHODE ISLAND			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
Williams (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		Humphrey (D)			N	N	Y	N	N	N	Green (D)			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
FLORIDA																															
Holland (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N		Thye (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N	Pastore (D)			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
Smathers (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		MISSISSIPPI			N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	SOUTH CAROLINA			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
GEORGIA																															
George (D)	?	?	?	?	Y	Y		Eastland (D)			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Johnston (D)			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
Russell (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Stennis (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Maybank (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
IDAHO																															
Dworshak (R)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N		MISSOURI			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	SOUTH DAKOTA			N	Y	Y	Y	N	N						
Welker (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		Hennings (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Case (R)			N	Y	Y	Y	N	N						
ILLINOIS																															
Dirksen (R)	?	N	Y	N	N	N		Symington (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Mundt (R)			N	Y	Y	Y	N	N						
Douglas (D)	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N		MONTANA			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	TENNESSEE			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y						
INDIANA																															
Capehart (R)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N		Murray (D)			Y	Y	N	?	Y	Y	Kefauver (D)			Y	Y	N	?	Y	Y						
Jenner (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		NEBRASKA			X	X	✓	X	N	N	Daniel (D)			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
IOWA																															
Gillette (D)	N	Y	N	?	N	✓		Griswold (R)			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Johnson (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
Hickenlooper (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		NEVADA			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	UTAH			N	N	Y	N	N	N						
KANSAS																															
Carlson (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		Malone (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N	Bennett (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N						
Schoeppel (R)	N	N	Y	N	N	N		McCarran (D)			?	?	?	N	Y	Y	Watkins (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N						
KENTUCKY																															
Clements (D)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		NEW HAMPSHIRE			?	?	?	?	?	?	VERMONT			N	N	Y	Y	N	N						
Cooper (R)	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y		Bridges (R)			Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Flanders (R)			N	N	Y	✓	N	N						
LOUISIANA																															
Ellender (D)	✓	✓	✓	N	N	N		Tobey (R)			Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	VIRGINIA			N	N	Y	✓	N	N						
Long (D)	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N		NEW JERSEY			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Byrd (D)			N	Y	?	N	N	N						
MARYLAND																															
								Hendrickson (R)			N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Robertson (D)			N	Y	Y	N	N	N						
MASSACHUSETTS																															
								Smith (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N	WASHINGTON			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
MICHIGAN																															
								Anderson (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Jackson (D)			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
MINNESOTA																															
								Chavez (D)			?	?	?	N	Y	✓	Magnuson (D)			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
MISSISSIPPI																															
								NEW YORK			N	N	Y	Y	N	N	WEST VIRGINIA			?	?	?	?	✓	Y						
MISSOURI																															
								Ives (R)			?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Neely (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
MONTANA																															
								Lehman (D)			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	WISCONSIN			X	N	Y	N	N	N						
NEBRASKA																															
								Boey (D)			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	McCarthy (R)			X	N	Y	N	N	N						
NEVADA																															
								Lennon (D)			N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Wiley (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	?						
NEW HAMPSHIRE																															
								NORTH DAKOTA			Y	Y	N	N	N	N	WYOMING			N	N	Y	N	N	N						
NEW JERSEY																															
								Langer (R)			Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Barrett (R)			N	N	Y	N	N	N						
NEW MEXICO																															
								Young (R)			?	?	?	N	N	N	Hunt (D)			Y	Y	Y	N	N	N						
NEW YORK																															

JULY 24 DEVELOPMENTS

(For convenience in future reference, July 24 developments concerning Congress, including those recorded below, will be covered in the appropriate section of the July 31 CQ Weekly Report.)

Sen. Tobey Dies

Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R N.H.), Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, died early July 25 at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Hospital. Tobey's present term expires in 1957. Among Republicans only his colleague from New Hampshire, Styles Bridges, was listed ahead of Tobey in continuous present service. Robert A. Taft (R Ohio) and Alexander Wiley (R Wis.) were sworn in with Tobey Jan. 3, 1939.

The death made Homer E. Capehart (Ind.) ranking Republican on the Commerce Committee but Capehart is Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. Next in line on Commerce is John W. Bricker (R Ohio). Tobey also was a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In the Senate, the death of the 73-year-old Republican made the party division 47-47, with one independent. However, the vacancy will be filled by New Hampshire's Republican governor.

Floor Action

MOVIE TAX

The Senate July 24 by voice vote approved and sent to the White House a bill (HR 157) to remove the 20 per cent tax on movie tickets.

REJECTS CONFERENCE REPORT

The Senate July 24 rejected a conference report on the First Independent Offices Appropriation (HR 4663, see page 988), requesting further conference on several points in disagreement.

DROUGHT AID

The House July 24 passed by voice vote a bill (H J Res 305) to appropriate \$150 million for relief programs in drought-stricken farm areas.

D. C. FUNDS

A \$148,713,850 budget for the District of Columbia was approved by the Senate July 24 when it passed HR 5471 and returned it to the House for consideration of Senate changes.

EMMONS NOMINATION RECOMMITTED

The Senate July 24 returned to its Interior and Insular Affairs Committee for further hearings the nomination of Glenn L. Emmons of New Mexico to be Commissioner of Indian affairs.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

By voice vote, the House July 24 passed a bill (HR 356) to permit all eligible railroad workers to draw full railroad retirement and regular social security retirement benefits at the same time.

Status Of Pending Bills

A summary, as of July 24, of the status of major legislation:

Appropriations -- Action on four of 13 major bills has been completed. Five others have passed both chambers and await conference action or approval of conference reports. Four have passed the House but not the Senate.

Trade agreements act extension (HR 5495) -- House-Senate differences awaiting conference action.

Admission of refugees -- July 23 the Senate Judiciary Committee reported S 1917 to admit 220,000 refugees, and the House Judiciary Committee approved HR 6481 providing for 240,000.

Reorganization plans -- Six have gone into effect; four will go into effect Aug. 1 unless either house adopts resolutions of disapproval.

Continental shelf lands (HR 5134) -- House-Senate differences awaiting conference action.

ACTION COMPLETED

"Tidelands," HR 4198, Public Law 31. Defense priorities, allocations, stand-by controls, S 1081, Public Law 95. Wheat for Pakistan, S 2112, Public Law 77. Wheat acreage allotments, HR 5451, Public Law 117. Mutual Security Act (foreign aid), HR 5710, Public Law 118. Excess-profits tax extension, HR 5898, Public Law 125.

DEFENSE FUNDS

The House July 24 disagreed to Senate amendments in HR 5969, the Defense Department Appropriation, and requested a conference. (See page 985.)

Committees

HOFFMAN DISPUTE

The House Government Operations Committee voted unanimously July 24 to return to Chairman Clare E. Hoffman (R Mich.) power to continue a probe of a Kansas City, Mo., labor dispute, but reserved decision on whether to return his power to set up other special subcommittees.

BRICKER RESOLUTION

President Eisenhower July 22 gave "unqualified support" to a compromise proposal drafted by Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) to amend the Constitution to redefine the Executive's treaty-making powers. The compromise was proposed as a substitute for the resolution (S J Res 1) by Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio), but Bricker July 21, rejected the compromise. Bricker said he would "slug it out" with the Administration on the floor of the Senate. (CQ Weekly Report, pp. 811, 885.)

CORRECTION

Three corrections should be made in the chart on "Minority Support -- House Votes" on page 856 of CQ Weekly Report, week ending July 3:

Page 856, Col. 5, last three names -- D'Ewart of Montana should be F (not A); Metcalf of Montana should be A (not F); Curtis of Nebraska should be F (not A).

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congressional quiz

1. Q--How much was spent by and for Congressional candidates during the 1952 election campaign?

A--Campaign expenditures reported to the Senate and House totaled not quite \$5.6 million. About three-fourths of this sum was spent to help Republicans. (Because of numerous exemptions allowed by law, actual expenditures were higher. In addition, campaign money spent on state and local levels was not reported to Congress.)

2. Q--How much did labor organizations spend on the national level in the 1952 Congressional campaigns?

A--The 10 labor groups which reported to Congress listed expenditures of \$352,117, led by Labor's League for Political Education, which said it had spent \$171,700. LLPE is the political arm of the American Federation of Labor.

3. Q--To which party did labor give most of its financial support in the 1952 Congressional campaign?

A--Democratic candidates were the main recipients of labor campaign funds given directly to candidates, according to the official reports filed with Congress. All but two of the 21 Senatorial candidates who received financial help from labor were Democrats. George S. Counts (Liberal N.Y.) and William Langer (R N.D.) were the exceptions. Seventy-five of the 80 House candidates whose campaigns directly received monetary nourishment from labor were Democrats, five were Republicans.

4. Q--Was labor successful in electing the candidates it supported for Congress in 1952?

A--Eight of the 21 Senatorial candidates and 42 of the 80 House hopefuls who received direct financial support from labor (as reflected in official reports to Congress) were elected. Thus, the over-all success score was 50 of 101.

5. Q--Which were the costliest 1952 Congressional races, on the basis of official expenditure reports to Congress?

A--The race between Henry M. Jackson (D) and Harry P. Cain (R) for Washington's Senate seat was the most expensive, the total bill reaching \$137,382. Cain (who lost) spent \$77,109 -- more than any other candidate reported. The campaign in Maryland's 5th District, between Frank Small, Jr. (R) and Richard E. Lankford (D), cost \$33,106, tops for the House. Lankford, the loser, spent \$18,898. Al Canwell (R), who lost to Don Magnuson (D) for Washington's at-large seat, was the biggest individual spender in a House race. His tab was \$22,296.

6. Q--Did extension of the excess-profits tax July 15 complete Congressional action on the President's tax program?

A--No. Three specific tax proposals remain on Congress' agenda. In his May 20 message, President Eisenhower requested (in addition to the excess-profits tax extension): a one-year freeze of Social Security payroll taxes (scheduled to rise Jan. 1); cancellation of cuts in corporation income taxes (scheduled for April 1); and postponement of excise tax reductions (scheduled for April 1).

7. Q--What is a countervailing duty?

A--A countervailing duty is an import tax designed to nullify the advantage of a foreign exporter whose government subsidizes him (through outright bounties or such devices as currency manipulation) in order to give his goods a competitive advantage in the U.S. market. Theoretically, the countervailing duty is just enough to equal the subsidy and put domestic goods and imports on an equal basis.

8. Q--How does the government enforce agricultural marketing quotas on wheat?

A--If two-thirds of the farmers concerned approve marketing quotas proclaimed by the Secretary of Agriculture, any farmer who exceeds his quota is not permitted to sell his crop until he gives his excess wheat to the government, or places it in bonded storage (keeping it off the market during the current crop year), or pays the government a penalty set at 45 per cent of the parity price on the excess. If the farmers disapprove the proclaimed quotas, price supports fall from 90 to 50 per cent of parity.

9. Q--What would happen if the U.S. market price for wheat should rise above the \$2.05 per bushel maximum set by the extended International Wheat Agreement, ratified by the Senate July 13?

A--Importing nations which ratify the treaty would pay only \$2.05. The U.S. government would cover the spread between \$2.05 and the market price by paying subsidies to American exporters.

NOTE: CQ Weekly Report pages on which more data can be found: (1) 915; (2), (3) and (4) 940; (5) 916; (6) 670, 950; (7) 950; (8) 956; (9) 953.